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FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

XLth CONGRESS.

he Soldiers' Relief Bill.

resident's Message on Status of Rebel States.

econstruction Appropriation Reduced to $1,000,000.

tatus of Maryland, Kentucky and Delaware.

reaties With Hostile Indians to be Allowed.

pecial Dispatch to Commercial.

WASHINGTON, July 15, 1867.

Soldiers' Relief Bill.

Congress had a long session to-day. The louse bill for the relief of soldiers who went ome after the surrender and before being musered out, was taken up in the Senate, and after good deal of discussion was referred to the ilitary Committee. Mr. Wilson intimated that was gotten up by claim agents, who wanted secure the back pay and bounty that would cerue under it to the men whose names were ricken from the roll as deserters. It is probble that it will be reported and passed with a roviso that the relief afforded under it shall ot entitle any man to bounty, back pay or penion. Hon. John Sherman was in the Senate nd took part in the debate. He tried to get the ill passed as it came from the House.

The President and the Rebel Debt.

The President's message on the subject of the ebel debt elicited some sharp comment from oth sides. No one attempted to defend it. lessrs. Hendricks and Buckalew admitted that e fears expressed in it were unfounded, and s reasoning inconclusive. Reverdy Johnson egretted very much that it had been sent in lost of the Republicans agreed in calling it ere moonshine.

Reconstruction Appropriation.

The reconstruction appropriation was reuced to a million and passed at that. The louse subsequently agreed to the Senate mendment, and the bill making an appropriaon of one million was sent to the President r approval.

Status of States.

In the House, during the morning hour, Mr. elsey, of New York, introduced a resolution irecting the Committee on Judiciary to inquire hether the States of Maryland, Kentucky and elaware have State Governments republican form and to report to this House. Mr. ldridge, of Wisconsin, said he thought Maryand was already provided for. Mr. Robinson uggested New Hampshire, and Mr. Noel, of lissouri, suggested that Missouri was a fit ubject for inquiry also. Mr. Kelsey moved he previous question, and the resolution as adopted by a vote of 76 yeas to 8 nays. All the Maryland members present oted against the resolution, except Mr. Thoms, who voted aye. The following Republican embers voted in the negative: Messrs. Baldin, Cobb, Dixon, Donnelly, Ferry, Griswold, lopkins, Hubbard, of West Virginia, Jencks, etcham, Lawrence, of Pennsylvania, Plants obertson, Sawyer, Smith, Taffe, Mitchell, Vashburne, of Massachusetts, and Windom.

The Impeachment Evidence.

Mr. Covode, of Pennsylvania, introduced a esolution authorizing the printing of the testiony taken by the Judiciary Committee on the ubject of impeachment, but the House refused order the question on it, and it was laid ver.

An Unpaid Wine Bill.

Mr. Eldridge offered a resolution, reciting e Washington correspondent of the Cincinati *Commercial*, that the expenses of the ines and liquors consumed at the banquet iven to the loyal portion of Congress last inter are unpaid, and declaring that they ould be at once paid out of the fund raised r evangelizing the colored race, now in the ands of the Executive Committee. This was ceived with great laughter, but objected to, nd withdrawn.

The Indian Difficulties.

The House then took important action on e Indian question. Mr. Windom, former hairman of the Committee of Indian Affairs, ade a statement that the Indian troubles were ow costing one million per week, and would st two hundred millions to stop them, if the ar was fully inaugurated. He declared that e action of Congress last session in rohibiting the making of any treaty ith the Indians was the cause of e continuance of the difficulties. After a brief debate a bill was passed repealg the law prohibiting the making of treaties. is claimed information is here showing that me of the hostile Indians are willing to make ace, but that under the law no one can treat ith them. If the Senate follows this action of e House, and repeals the law, the difficulty the way of making treaties will be removed.

y Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 15.

SENATE.

Mr. SHERMAN took his seat.

The Chair presented an invitation for the nate to attend the dedication ceremonies of ntietam Cemetery on the 17th.

After Executive Session the Senate took up e House joint resolution appropriating $1,5,000 to carry out the reconstruction act. It as amended, on motion of Mr. BUCKALEW, reducing the amount to one million dollars. assed.

House bill for the relief of certain soldiers d sailors charged with desertion was debated d referred to the Military Committee.

The chair laid before the Senate a communication from the President, transmitting all ders, opinions, &c., sent to District Comanders, and estimating the amount necesry to carry out the work of reconstruction.

Mr. HOWARD, referring to that portion of e message in which the President alludes to e assumption by the United States of the bts of rebel States incurred before the war, id it was all moonshine, designed for party rposes.

Mr. HENDRICKS said the President had not pressed any opinion on that subject. He erely made the suggestion that when the uthern States were to be treated as conquerl provinces, the United States would have to sume the debts of these States. This docine had been advocated by Gov. Morton, of diana, two years ago, in a speech indorsing e President's policy.

Mr. SUMNER said that as a question of law ere was nothing surer than that the rebel ates were responsible for all just debts. The ates still existed, and their just obligations ere incurred by them, and could not be evaded.

Mr. JOHNSON thought it was not admissable r the President to express a hypothetical inion on the subject of public finance at the esent time, when the debt was so large d the people so sensitive on the subject its increase. He did not believe the Presint was correct in his assumption. The uthern States still exist as States, and not as nquered provinces.

Mr. HENDRICKS did not think the Government could rightfully be bound to pay the bts of the Southern States contracted bere the war. The object of the war, as owed by Congress, was not the conquest of ese States, but the suppression of the rebelon. In the event, however, of the entire abrption of the States by the Federal Governent, it would be a practical question of great oment whether these States' obligations ould rest on the general Government.

Mr. HOWARD again took the floor in opposition to the views of the President, which he d were calculated to alarm capitalists all over e country.

Mr. WILSON said this message was in perct keeping with the action of the President ring the last two years. The President had ring that time lost no occasion to allude to e bonded aristocracy, and say what he could disparagement of Congress and everything nnected with policy of reconstruction. The licy of Congress would increase the value of e national debt and the debt of the rebel ates.

Mr. FESSENDEN was glad the message met response or indorsement in the Senate. He gretted that the President had sent in a docent. It might have a bad effect, were it not at all intelligent people would see through its llacies.

Mr. BUCKALEW denied that the President vored the assumption of the rebel debt. It as simply a suggestion that on the theory and ctrines that had prevailed lately in Congress, ch a state of fact must be brought about.

Mr. THAYER condemned the position of the esident as asserted in the message as another tempt to throw an obstacle in the way of renstruction. He thought the Senate should eat it with the utmost indifference.

The message was ordered printed.

Adjourned.

HUOSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced and referred:

By Mr. KELLEY, declaring valid and bindg the decisions of the military courts and mmissions made in civil cases when tried in the States lately in rebellion, where no civil courts were in operation.

By Mr. WILLIAMS, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States in reference to the Judges of the Supreme Court and other Courts, authorizing the removal of Judges by the President on the recommendation of two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature.

By Mr. NOELL, to make legal tender notes receivable for duties on imports.

By Mr. PAINE, to refund to Geo. Williamson, of Milwaukee, certain duties paid on pig iron; also, a joint resolution of the Wisconsin Legislature asking an appropriation to reimburse the city of Milwaukee for expense in constructing the harbor at the Straight Cut.

By Mr. CHURCHILL, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue certificates of registry or enrollment and license to certain vessels.

By Mr. ROBINSON, declaring that no further issue of bonds of the United States ought to be made for any purpose not already provided for, except on the distinct condition that they shall be subject to taxation for State, county, and municipal expenses, the same as other property.

By Mr. FALLON, declaring that United States bonds ought to be taxed by authority of Congress for National purposes, so as to substantially equalize such taxation, and the average taxation imposed on other property. Debate arising it was laid over.

By Mr. ROBINSON, for the appointment of a select committee of five to examine into the working of the detective system of the Internal Revenue Department, seizure of spirits and tobacco made by unauthorized persons, and disposal of spirits, &c., seized and sold by order of courts. Debate arising, the resolution went over.

By Mr. JULIAN, instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire as to the expediency of reporting a bill providing for the forfeiture to the United States of swamp lands heretofore granted to the States lately in rebellion, which have not been lawfully disposed of by such States. Adopted.

By Mr. SCHENCK, a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House whether he established or caused to be constructed in the City of New York an association or commission known as the Metropolitan Board of Revenue, or by any other name or styles if so, under what authority or provision of the law, with what object, for what purpose, &c. Debate arising, it went over.

By Mr. COVODE, directing that the testimony taken by the Judiciary Committee on the subject of the impeachment of the President be printed, and any portion of the committee be allowed to report thereon at any time. The House refused to second the previous question, and Mr. WILSON rising to debate the resolution, it went over.

By Mr. KELLEY, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether the States of Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware have now State Governments republican in form. The previous question was seconded, 47 to 47, the Speaker voting aye, and the resolution adopted, 76 to 38.

On motion of Mr. BANKS, the President was requested to return the reconstruction bill, as in its enrollment some words were omitted—words stating that appointments to office shall stand until disapproved by the General of the army.

By Mr. RANDALL, a resolution declaring that in the judgment of the House, no national bank should be selected as a public depository of Government money in any city where is located a Teasurer or Assistant Treasurer of the United States, but that all moneys collected and received for the Government in such cities should be deposited with the Treasurer, and requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer any amount now in such National Banks to the Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer of the United States. Adopted.

By Mr. JULIAN, a resolution that the Secretary of war have leave to withdraw from the files a private telegram from General Sheridan to General Grant, dated the 22d of June, the same having been communicated to the House by mistake. Adopted.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, a resolution discharging the Judiciary Committee from the further consideration of the question of impeachment of the President, and ordering the testimony already taken to be printed. The House refused to second the previous question, and Mr. PIKE rising to debate, it went over.

The resolution in reference to swamp land was rejected.

By Mr. ELDRIDGE, a resolution that the allegation in the Cincinnati *Commercial* that the expenses of wines and liquors, consumed at the banquet given to the loyal portion of Congress last winter are unpaid, declaring they should at once be paid out of the funds raised for evangelizing the colored race now in the hands of Republican Executive Committee.

Laughter greeted this resolution, and it was rejected.

Mr. WASHBURNE, a resolution declaring the Rock Island Railroad Bridge a nuisance, and directing the Attorney General to institute proceedings to abate it. Mr. COOK objected, and the resolution was not received.

The House took a recess till three o'clock. After recess the Supplementary Reconstruction Bill as correctly enrolled was presented and signed. The Senate amendment reducing the appropriation for carrying out the reconstruction act from $1,675,000 to one million was concurred in.

Mr. WINDOM introduced a bill to repeal the law of last session providing for making of treaties with Indian tribes. Debate ensued, and the bill passed. Adjourned,

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

Senatorial District Convention--Captain Douglass Nominated for Senator--Gored to Death by a Bull--The Rainy Season--Railroad Accidents--Mahcine Shops to be Established in Mansfield.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., July 15, 1867.

The Senatorial Convention for the District composed of Richland and Ashland counties met here to-day. The following resolution was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That this Convention heartily indorses the platform of the Union Republican Convention, adopted at Columbus, June 19th, 1867, and that we will use our united efforts for the success of the principles therein declared.

Capt. Thomas E. Douglass, late of the Fifteenth Ohio regiment, was nominated for Senator by acclamation.

The following persons were named as Senatorial Committee: Ashland county—L. Jeff. Sprengle, W. T. Johnson, E. T. Drayton. Richland county—R. Brinkerhoff, R. C. Smith, H. C. Hedges.

A determination was manifested to elect the nominee if hard work could accomplish it. The choice of the convention could not have fallen on a worthier man. Capt. Douglas is a young lawyer of considerable ability, and has an excellent record as a soldier. He is a sufferer from a severe wound in the lungs received at Stone River, and still carries the rebel bullet in his body. He is very popular and will carry a large vote outside of his party. He is opposed by Hon. M. Manuel, a member of the last Senate.

Wm. Reynolds, of Shelby, in this county, a farmer, was gored to death yesterday by a young bull. The bull had been pelted considerably, and was not known to be particularly vicious. Mr. Reynolds was in the yard with the cattle, when he was suddenly attacked by the bull and killed before assistance could reach him. He leaves a family of five or six children.

The drouth has passed away, and we are now having a season of refreshing rains—good for the corn and late vegetables, but not so good for the heavy harvests which the farmers are just now gathering.

One of the yard conductors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, at Crestline, by the name of Frank Clements, was seriously injured on Saturday while coupling cars. Car loads of railroad iron were being pushed toward him, and one of the rails struck him in the back of the head. He was still in a precarious situation to-day at last accounts.

A passenger train of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad ran off the track at Lucas, seven miles east of this city, on Saturday. The engineer, Thos. Hoyt, had three ribs broken. No other serious damage was done.

Arrangements have been nearly completed for establishing extensive machine shops in this city. At no point in the interior of the State could better facilities be obtained.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

A Prominent Citizen Maltreats His Wife---He is Arrested for Larceny---Sensation in Aristocratic Circles.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., July 15, 1867.

There was some excitement in this city yesterday, occasioned by the arrest of a prominent citizen charged with assaulting his wife with a chair, and severely maltreating her. He was bound over to-day, giving bail; but was rearrested on a charge of stealing valuable jewelry and papers, the property of his wife, in the custody of one of the banks. The affair created quite a sensation, owing to the lady being a member of a very aristocratic family, with a large fortune in her own right, said to be nearly one hundred thousand dollars. Rumor says the lady's behaviour is not entirely becoming.

* * *

The Theatre Comique, at St. Louis, was burned Saturday morning. It was valued at $75,000, and insured in St. Lohis offices for $45,000. The lessees, J. and C. C. Esher, lose about $12,000, upon which there is no insurance. Other losses, consisting of the wardrobes of actors, and damage to the adjoining buildings will run the total loss to about $110,000.

SURRATT'S TRIAL.

Thirtieth Day's Proceedings.

The Prisoner's Mission at Elmira.

A Rebel Brigadier on the Stand.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15, 1867.

Judge Fisher decreed that the register of the Webster House, Canandaigua, could not be allowed to go to the jury for the present, the book having been at the mercy of anybody for over two years. If the defense had proved by any creditable witness the entry of the name of John Harrison in the regular course of business, on the 15th of April, the book might go in as evidence, as a fact made at the time it occurred.

Mr. Bradley stated that he was in condition to show by evidence that Surratt was not in the United States between the 18th of April, 1865, and September of that year; that he remained in Canada, and it could be shown he was in charge of friends there all the time, and never left until he went out of the country. He proposed to offer that evidence. Witnesses were on the way here who would state these facts, and were persons of the very highest respectability.

Wm. Failing was recalled, but nothing important elicited.

Jas. N. Dubarry, residing at Harrisburg, and General Superintendent of the Northern Central Railroad, testified that no train passed Harrisburg from Baltimore April 15th, 1865, that could have reached Elmira that night.

Francis E. Fitch, assistant to the previous witness, at Elmira, but residing at Williamsport in 1865, gave the same testimony as to the movement of trains about the time of the assassination.

Col. Patrick McDonough, of Philadelphia, testified: John Lee's character is very bad, and would not believe him under oath.

Col. H. A. Cooke and John Donnell testified to the same effect.

E. G. Lee, Brigadier General in the Confederate army, testified: Was in Canada on the 16th of April, 1865, on sick leave; saw Surratt April 16th, 1865; he brought a dispatch to witness.

Mr. Pierrepont objected to the dispatch.

Mr. Bradley said the prosecution has shown Surratt was in Canada as the bearer of a dispatch to General Lee, and he intended to settle there, but was employed by General Lee on business at Elmira, and was there on the 13th, 14th and 15th of April, 1865, that he was not in that place to assist in the conspiracy, but on a secret mission of a different character, and he received no money from Jacob Thompson.

Mr. Peirrepont objected that it was contrary to every principle of law.

The Court made the question out as inadmissable.

Court took a recess, and on reassembling Mr. Bradley offered to read to the Court the following paper on the further trial of this case:

Defendant offered to give in evidence tending to show, first, that on April 6, 1865, he arrived in Montreal, Canada, and was bearer of a dispatch from Benjamin, Secretary of State, of the Confederate States, to the witness, General E. G. Lee, which dispatch related to and directed the disposition of funds in the hands of Jacob Thompson, named in the testimony of the prosecution, and show that no part of the same was to be paid, nor was any paid to prisoner, or to any charged in the indictment in this case as concerned in the conspiracy therein alleged, and in point of fact what disposition was to be made of said funds.

Second, The Government having also given evidence tending to show that prisoner was in Elmira on the 12th, and before the 18th of April, 1865, and was conspiring with alleged assassins of the President, and the prisoner having evidence tending to show he was in point of fact in Elmira on the 13th, 14th and 15th of April, 1865, he now offers further to prove that on the 12th of April, 1865, then being in Montreal, he was specially employed by witness, E. G. Lee, then holding a commission as Brigadier General in the army of the Confederate States, and absent on sick leave in said Montreal, to visit Elmira with a view to ascertaining the position and condition of Confederate prisoners confined at or near Elmira, and to make sketches of the stations of guards and approaches to said prison, and also the numbers of the army and troops there; that in point of fact, the prisoner left Montreal on the evening of the said 12th of April to go to Elmira, and was absent until the 17th of April, on which day or the next succeeding he returned to Montreal and made his report, and brought back with him what purported to be rude sketches of said prison and its approaches, and the number of forces, and that he paid the prisoner for his expenses and services.

Third. That the prisoner having left Washington, as given in evidence by the prosecution on the 25th of March, reached Richmond on the 29th of said month, and on the 31st of March was charged by Benjamin, Secretary of State, as aforesaid, with a dispatch for witness, E. G. Lee, at Montreal, where he arrived, as hereinbefore stated, on the 6th of April, where he remained until the 12th of April, all of which and each several parties offered, tending to show the whereabouts of the prisoner, and show in point of fact he was occupied from the 25th of March to the 17th of April, and also to show that he did not receive money from Jacob Thompson, which it is pretended by the prosecution he did receive.

Mr. Pierrepont stated there were several points in the proposition to which he did not object.

Court said the proper way would be to place the witness on the stand and put questions to him which could be considered and decided on as they were asked.

Witness was then placed on the stand and questioned as to the points mentioned in the above, which were ruled out by the Court. Witness resumed; he had an opportunity of seeing the prisoner in Canada on the 12th of April, and had been at the hotel, but do not remember seeing him that day; did not see him on the day he left Montreal to come to the United States; witness was not aware of his own knowledge that Surratt had left Canada for the United States; witness lost sight of him for several days after witness saw him at Montreal and had the first interview with him; saw him again on the 17th of April; witness remembers nothing about his dress but a large traveling shawl, which covered him nearly to the skirts of his coat; had a very light moustache and goatee; his moustache was like that of a boy who had never shaved.

David C. Robinson, August Backus, Mrs. Backus, and Judge Olin also testified, but nothing of importance was elicited.

Court adjourned till to-morrow.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A fatal case of cholera occurred in Newark, on Saturday morning.

It is said Governor Andrew is strongly urged for the Mexican Mission by General Grant.

A swindler calling himself Colonel Lamar, of Louisiana, and pretending to be one of the Congressmen elect from that State, has been victimizing some of the people of Maysville, Kentucky. He had a niece, he said, whom he desired to place in the Maysville Convent, and left with the Superior of that institution a check for $300 as advance payment for the young lady's tuition, although she has not yet arrived. Subsequently, failing to receive his baggage, as he said he borrowed $20 from the good lady of the convent; and securing the acquaintance of various sympathizing Democrats, and the Catholic priest, he was introduced to Pierce, Wallingford & Co., bankers, who cashed a draft for him. At length a gentleman arrived at Maysville from Carrolton, and at once recognized "Colonel Lamar" as an individual who had victimized sundry citizens of that town, not long ago. Lamar also recognized Butler, and left precipitately, without paying his hotel bill.

The War Department is in receipt of information that the Indian captives are articles of merchandise among the troops at Fort McDowell, being exchanged for goods to the Puma or Maricopac Indians, or bought from them. Female Apache captives have been sold to these tribes for the purpose of slaughter. Gen. McDowell has ordered an investigation.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Pacific Railroad, at San Francisco, it was resolved to send a locomotive by teams to the east side of the mountains, preparatory to laying the track in advance of the crossing of the summit, intending to complete the connection this fall.

Late Buenos Ayres correspondence says: Cholera has disappeared. In forty days the epidemic carried off sixteen thousand persons. General Asboth, United States Minister, was dangerously ill. Feeling in favor of peace with Paraguay is becoming universal.

Late advices from Salt Lake state that rich gold discoveries have been made in the Utah mines. Forty ounces of gold dust were brought in, which were crushed from the quartz in two days, and which, on being assayed, weighed over thirty-eight ounces. The mines are located two hundred miles from Salt Lake, in the Green River country. Extensive mines have just been discovered at the head of Little Lost River. The excitement is culminating in a general stampede of miners. The mines are reported to be eighty miles from Salmon City.

Extensive deposits of coal have been discovered on the line of the Union Pacific Railway, Kansas Branch, one hundred and seventy miles from Pond creek, on the route to Albuquerque. Mr. Sanderson, proprietor of the Santa Fe Stage Line, reports the veins from eleven to fifteen feet thick. Specimens received are pronounced good quality of bituminous coal. A three-foot vein has also been discovered twenty miles west of Fort Harker. These discoveries are believed to settle the question of fuel for the Kansas Pacific Railroad.

A riot took place Sunday at Elm Park, New York, between a large party of Germans and the police, in which the latter were driven off, and the former sailed, without further molestation, to New York. The drinking of free lager, in violation of the excise, was the alleged cause of the affair.

MAXIMILIAN.

HIS DEATH IN EUROPE.

Its Effect and Comments of the Press.

THE DUTY OF THE UNITED STATES.

English Tribute to the Character of the Prince.

[From the London Times, July 2.]

A telegram from New York, dated yesterday, alleges that the Emperor Maximilian has been executed by order of Juarez. The intelligence is said to have been brought to New Orleans by the Captain of an Austrian frigate, who telegraphed it to the Austrian Minister at Washington. Of course it may not be true. There may have been misapprehension; there may possibly have been fabrication. It may be that rumor has belied the victorious republican, and that he has not committed this atrocious and useless crime. Until the matter is set at rest by certain intelligence, we will cling to the hope that Maximilian still lives. But we are constrained to say that we see nothing incredible in what is related. The character of the Mexicans, and of Juarez in particular, the relentless nature of the struggle, the obstinacy and the mutual animosity of the contending factions, the military executions which are known to have been inflicted, the threats of Juarez during the campaign, the ambiguous expressions of his minister at Washington, and, above all, the silence in which everything has been shrouded since the surrender of Queretaro, bid us be prepared for the worst. The only reassuring circumstance is that some considerable time must have elapsed before the fate of the ex-Emperor was decided upon; and that deliberation in such a case gives hope of moderation. But even this circumstance hardly weighs against the known character of the President and the men by whom he is surrounded. Maximilian, after surrendering, appears to have been held prisoner while his fate was decided upon. Of what passed we have only the vaguest rumors. Nothing has been known positively of the intentions of the captors. It was said he was to be brought before a court martial, but that opinions were divided as to how he should be disposed of. It is very probable that there was, as asserted, a desire on the part of some to let him go, while another party clamored for his execution. The severities practised by the French and imperialist generals against certain of the republicans who were captured while maintaining a desultory warfare *afforded an excuse for retaliation*. If the news received be correct, the party of vengeance have gained the day. The unhappy Emperor has shared the fate of his chief associates, and the renovated republic of Mexico is stained with the blood of the dethroned Emperor.

That blood will cling to the nation as well as to the man who has ordered it to be shed. Juarez is but a type of the race, which, since the sovereignty of Spain was withdrawn, has ever alternated between despotism and anarchy, and is now once more free to follow its half savage instincts. Like the great majority of those who are called Mexicans, Juarez is an Indian, without, it is said, any admixture of European blood. He has shown that he has energy, courage and perseverance, but to look to him for mercy, gentleness, regard for a fallen enemy and such like virtues, whether Christian or chivalrous, would be futile. He belongs to a party whose usual recklessness and disregard of human life have been heightened to the extreme of savagery by the conflict of the last four years. This party, again, represent a barbarous population, inclined to look upon moderation and mercy as signs of weakness. The worst traits of the Mexican character have been exhibited in this matter, and it will impress on the new government a character which will not easily be changed. As long as we can remember, Mexico has been a land of blood. The rival factions have never shrunk from exercising the utmost rights of victory. If the goods and the liberty of peaceful residents were endangered by the struggles of unscrupulous partisans, these did at least stake their lives on the event, and when they failed, underwent the last extremity of war. One might have hoped that the progress of enlightenment and humanity might have extended even to Mexico, and that the republican leaders, taught by the events of the last few years, would have endeavored to introduce a milder political code. They have had not only the remonstrances of Europe, but the advice of the United States. Every one is agreed that such a political state as existed before the invasion of the French cannot permanently endure. They must be aware that these incessant disturbances and desire of so many to gratify their ambition at the cost of the public peace had their origin in the recklessness and demoralization of society, and that these could only be cured by abandoning the evil traditions of political vengeance. But if they have at the first opportunity revived all that was worst in their former conduct, we expect their Government will "go from bad to worse until it falls anew into anarchy and compels another intervention. Europe is not likely again to interfere; but a time must come when the United States will have to deal with the Government which slew Maximilian."

If it be indeed true that the Prince's career has closed, we, of Europe, whatever country we may belong to, will have some regrets for one that has thus fallen. It has always seemed strange that a Prince so highly placed, having all that the most illustrious lineage, abundant wealth, and domestic happiness could afford, should have left his own home to rule over semi-barbarians in another hemisphere. The love of a throne must be strong indeed when a Hapsburg will leave the shores of the Adriatic, give up his heriditary rights, and, accepting the support of a foreign sovereign who but a few years before had inflicted the most grievous calamities on his house, mix himself up in the quarrels of a mongrel race, who can never be loyal to him, and whom he can never esteem. But, though we must acknowledge this element of weakness in the character of the Archduke, he had qualities which by common consent are held to be the most admirable in one of his station. He was amiable and conciliatory in government, as he showed in Italy, where, though no blandishments could have reconciled the people to Austrian rule, it was admitted that if the achievement had been possible it would have been accomplished by Maximilian. In private life he is said to have displayed the same qualities, and to have gained, as did his unhappy wife, the good will of those among whom they lived. In his last struggle for the throne of Mexico his courage has been fully proved. His government, since the departure of the French, has been, in the eyes of all but himself and a few sanguine or fanatical followers, doomed to destruction. His own prudence and the prudence of his advisers must have told him that the safest course was at ance to abandon his unstable throne, and to leave the country. He had excuse enough for such a course. He might justly have said that he had been deceived as to the disposition of the Mexicans and the intentions of the French. He had been led to believe that the great majority of the people, weary of republican government and anxious to restore the institutions of their fathers without again submitting themselves to the crown of Spain, would welcome an emperor from the most exalted family of the Old World. This expectation had been disappointed. Though some sections of society and some parts of the country had received him with cordiality, he found a determined resistence, and might have declared himself convinced that the majority was against him. So also the support of the French failed him. When he accepted the throne it was on the express condition that he should be maintained by foreign assistance until his seat was perfectly secured. *Yet at the bidding of the United States the French retired* and left the new empire to its fate. Maximilian was, therefore, released from every obligation to defend it. In morality and honor he was justified in bidding farewell to his followers and quitting the country. But he chose to stand by them to the last and to maintain his and their cause as long as a city remained for him to defend. The end has been unfortunate, but the spirit which animated his love will not the less be admired.

[From the London Post, July 2.]

* * * On the whole we greatly fear the probability is that the news will turn out to be true. In fact it is but in accordance with the invariable practice in Mexico that the losers in the struggles which have so long desolated that country should pay for their defeat with their lives, and it is probable that the rule would have been considered to apply still more strongly in the case of a foreign aspirant to power than with those born and bred in the country itself. The fear of European intervention, too, never very strong in Mexico, has been enormously weakened by recent events, and the popular leaders would doubtless consider themselves quite secure from any consequences of that sort in inflicting the penalty which they consider to follow as a matter of course upon the capture of an adversary. * * * If the news should be true, there will be but feeling of sorrow and commiseration for the victim of so untimely a fate, and the house which lost in him so high an ornament. Anything more lamentable can scarcely be conceived than that a prince born to the most brilliant position and called to the highest career in his own land should, having abandoned all, have been hurried off to the other side of the globe, there to wage an inglorious war and finally to die by the hands of the executioner. There are many common and evident morals to be drawn from this deplorable history, but this is not the moment for drawing them, and the time will not arrive until the sorrow and indignation at this the last and crowning catastrophe shall have passed away. This much, however, may be said, that Juarez and his followers, if they have done this deed, have lost forever any sympathy which might otherwise have been felt for them and their cause, and that by an act of such unnecessary and purposeless cruelty they have shown that they are unworthy to be regarded with anything but horror and detestation.

[From the London News, July 3.]

The rumor that Maximilian of Austria has been executed at Queretaro, although resting on no better authority than the report current last week that he was returning to Europe, appears to be generally accepted as true. The character of the captors, it is said, makes the announcement only too probable. Juarez, we are told, is a semi-savage, relentlessly cruel, and in that respect a type of the race. * * * No Mexican chief of Indian blood can surpass the atrocities authorized by this Christian prince of the most exalted families of the Old World. Maximilian's decree was issued in cold blood as a piece of policy. In going to Mexico as a stranger he must have expected resistance from the people of the country, and ought to have been prepared to meet it in a reasonable and humane spirit. To treat it as an offense punishable with death was a crime against nature itself. If it be true that Maximilian has fallen, we must regret that his enemies could not rise superior to their vindictive feelings; but if ever man provoked a just resentment he did, and the measure with which he meted is measured to him again.

[From the London Star, July 3.]

We would fain believe that the story of the fate of Maximilian, whom it has long been only irony to call Emperor of Mexico, is not true. But thus far at least, we have received no news which tends to contradict it; and there seems, indeed, reason to fear that it is believed in Vienna. * * * * The descendants of the great Hapsburgs has died, there is too much reason to believe, like the descendant of the great Conde, in cold blood, by the stern sentence of a relentless court martial. In the one case a Bonaparte was directly responsible for the deed; in the other, does not the responsibility fall, indirectly at least, on the fatal policy of a Bonaparte? As regards Maximilian himself, a generous and humane heart can hardly lament the sentence that closed his broken and darkened life. What had he to live for? His young and faithful wife, who shared the brief prime of his fortunes and the dark days of their early winter, is a hopeless maniac. His career has been all a ruin. Himself a kindly and generous man, he had become through weakness and evil counsel the instrument of vast and fearful bloodshed—and all for nothing, for worse than nothing, for failure, ghastly, ludicrous, terrible. Years and years of civil war—war not yet ended—have been waged in Mexico in the name and by the commands of one who, when holding formerly as difficult a position as man ever held—that of an Austrian Governor in an Italian province—won the regard of those who hated his race and his rule by the generosity and kindliness of his disposition. How could such a man care to cling still to mere life? His death indeed is probably another calamity to Mexico, inasmuch as it will be regarded as another stain on her deeply stained name; but he knew how to die, and was ready to "encounter as a bride" the doom that relieved him of the burden of life.

The News on the Continent.

[From the London News, July 3.]

We learn by dispatches from Vienna that news similar to that from New York, which appeared in our columns yesterday, has been received by the Austrian government. The Vienna telegram is as follows: It appears from official dispatches of the Austrian Minister at Washington and of the captain of the Austrian steamer Elizabeth, stationed at Vera Cruz, that the Emperor Maximilian was shot on the 19th of June.

The *Independence Belge*, commenting on the above, says:—Has there been a change in the intentions of Juarez and his advisers? Was their pretended clemency but a cloak to escape from the great pressure that would be put on by the government of the United States? Have they yielded to irritation, to the thirst for reprisals on the part of the chief leaders of the liberal party, or, taking signal vengeance on a prince of imperial blood and foreign origin, or their invaded and ruined country, for the best of her slain patriots, did they desire to affirm their republican principles, and by awakening a salutary terror to frighten the souls of adventurous captains who may be still tempted to become the successors of Montezuma and Yturbide? Or, finally, did Maximilian refuse to abdicate or to subscribe declarations which he considered would be dishonorable to him? Did he thus redeem by the glory of his death the fault which he committed in intriguing for a crown? These are questions which we are not at present able to answer. We can only judge of the simple fact, and this is to be deplored, though less on account of the man who has been the victim, than the cause which has made him a martyr. His career was over, and to continue in existence with the remorse and humiliations which must accompany it would have been the most cruel punishment that could have been inflicted on him. It cannot be said that his execution was a crime; but it was certainly a political mistake, as all violent and extreme measures are, and Republican Mexico will lose in sympathy and consideration what it thinks it may have gained in security.

The *Independence Belge* publishes a telegram from Paris, stating that in that capital the Vienna telegram announcing Maximilian's execution had been received with incredulity. "As the public," it adds, "has no other source of information than ourselves, we can only suppose this judgment to be that of the government. In that case it would do well to make known the information which justifies its doubts, for the Vienna dispatch we have before us is strictly formal, and emanates from the most authentic sources."

SPANISH SYMPATHY.

A Madrid telegram of the 2d of July reports: "To-day a resolution will be proposed in Cortes expressing regret at the execution of the Emperor Maximilian. It is believed that this resolution will be carried."

SANTA ANNA.

His Arrival at Campeachy---He Shouts "Viva la Republica"---His Captor a Negro.

CAMPEACHY, June 14, 1867.

The inhabitants of this heroically sleepy city were started from their hammocks this noon by the most startling alarm, and behold the cry was "Santa Anna is coming!" whether as a conqueror or a deliverer none seemed to know. Antiquarians in more antique habiliments hobbled on sticks and crutches, and many of his compatriots (wooden-legged gentry, who are not few in this locality) came to witness the landing of the hero of San Jacinto, Buena Vista, Molino del Rey, Cerro Gordo, Puente Nacional and other far-famed fields of God and liberty. But what was the consternation of this far-famed capital of the kingdom of Morpheus when the word passed around the wondering crowd his most serene highness comes as a prisoner of war, captured after a bloody struggle on the high seas by five of our fleet of bungoes. All were astonished at this valorous deed, and sure enough, at one P. M. the squadron hove in sight, and at two P. M. his most serene highness was landed over the mole, where a military guard was stationed. Both he and and his chief of staff were placed at the head and marched to the guard house through the broiling sun—wooden legs notwithstanding—to the barracks. The most motley crew following and accompaning him shouting: "Death to the traitor, tear him to pieces," &c., &c.; while the antiquated campaigner repeatedly brought himself to a full stand (halt, *a la militaire*) raised his trembling hand, and in a loud, clear voice sung out "Long live the Mexican Republic."

There is a report afloat now here that the baggage of General Santa Anna was broken open on board of the mail steamer Virginia before being delivered on board of the war canoe Hidalgo. From that baggage was extracted articles of value—diamond crosses and other insignia of value, among them a pair of gold epaulettes, worth $1,000; a silk flag, on which was marked some scroll of Tampico and Barredos, one of the famed victories of the General. This report is made by his Adjutant, who is now his prison companion. Whether it is from a mode of policy that they have circulated those reports or not, is at the present moment unknown.

Baltimore and Bremen.

At a meeting of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, last week, President Garrett announced that the work on the new Baltimore and Bremen line of steamers has progressed much more rapidly than was expected, and that it was probable that the first steamer, whose name had been determined upon, "The Baltimore," would probably be able to make her first trip during this year, instead of in the spring, as heretofore expected. The work upon the second steamer is also reported to be advancing rapidly. This steamer is to be called "The Berlin," after the capital of the new German Union. So great is the confidence in the enterprise that President Meier, of the North German Lloyd, writes that the company are entertaining the design of building two additional first class iron steamers, to be placed upon tho line at an early period, the prospect being such for a uniform large business as to justify a regular fortnightly departure from Baltimore and Bremen, respectively.

* * *

THE examination of the affairs of the National Treasury shows the surprising fact, that the vast sum of $14,500,000,000 has passed through the hands of the Treasurer since March, 1861. This is an amount yearly, equal to our present national debt, and, in the aggregate, it is over three-quarters of the assessed value of the real and personal property in the United States, in 1860. While astonished at the magnitude of these sums and at the extent of the fiscal transactions which they indicate, we cannot but be gratified that they have been so safely, honestly, and, in general, so judiciously managed. The same moral and conservative qualities continued in the management of the finances, will show by the next census a greatly reduced indebtedness of the government, and a very greatly increased valuation of the property of the nation.

The nomination of H. J. Ramsdell, to be Postmaster at New Castle, Pa., has been sent to the Senate.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

INTEREST ON NATIONAL DEBT.

Payment of $21,000,000 Commenced.

The Mexicans Continuing their Bloody Work.

Mr. Raymond's Nomination to Austria Tabled.

Doings of the Republican Congressional Committee.

Veto of Reconstruction Bill Promised To-Day.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, July 15, 1867.

Payment of Interest.

The Government commenced to-day to pay twenty-one millions of currency from the Treasury, of which six millions are on account of the interest on the seven-thirties, and fifteen millions for the principal and interest on the July compound interest notes. On the 10th of August compound notes to the amount of fifty millions fall due, but it is believed that they will be paid in three per cent. certificates, though some may be redeemed in currency, which the Treasury can obtain by selling surplus gold.

More Mexican Executions.

Dispatches received here from Monterey confirm the intelligence of the execution of Vidaurri, Marquez and O'Haron by the Liberals. O'Haron was an ex-Confederate officer who joined the imperial army.

Mr Raymond's Nomination Tabled.

In Executive session to-day of the Senate the nomination of Mr. Raymond was laid on the table by a large majority, but his friends hope to reconsider it.

Republican Congressional Committee.

The Republican members of Congress met in the House hall to-night to hear the report of the Republican Congressional committee. It appears that thirteen thousand dollars have been contributed, and that documents have been distributed in all of the Southern States. The committee were ordered to continue the work.

Death of a Treasury Officer.

Florant M. Meline, who was chief of division of books and accounts in the Treasury, died yesterday. He was from Cincinnati.

The Coming Veto.

The members of the Cabinet met at the White House to-day to discuss the reconstruction bill. The veto is promised for to-morrow.

The Surratt Trial.

The evidence in the Surratt trial to-day was unusually brief. The Judge declined to admit the Canandaigua hotel register, containing the name J. Harrison, registered on the 15th April, 1865. The only evidence for the defense of importance was the testimony of railroad officials, showing that no trains left Baltimore for Elmira, New York, during the day of the 15th, and that Surratt therefore could not have reached Elmira that day from Baltimore.

Extension of Patent Desired.

Elias Howe, Jr., the inventor of the lock stitch sewing machine, has made an application to Congress for an extension of his patent for seven years from the date of the expiration. It cannot, however, be considered until the next session.

Patents to be Issued.

The number of patents designated for issuance during the current week, ending 23d inst., is 232, a figure somewhat above that recorded last week.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $1,155,903 53.

WASHINGTON, July 15, 1867.

AT HIS POST AGAIN.

Secretary Browning was at the Department this morning engaged in his official duties.

CONFIRMATIONS AND REJECTIONS.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Postmasters—Mrs. Hattie C. Fay, Rochester, Minn.; Sall Saviers, Tecumseh, Mich.; Selah Bosworth, Marietta, Ohio.

United States Army—Inspector Generals with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel—Majors Nelson H. Davis, J. Totten and Roger Jones.

Navy Department—Capt. Henry A. Wise, to be Chief of the Ordnance Bureau. To be Captains—Commanders Thomas H. Patterson, Edward L. Nichols. To be Commanders—Lieutenant-Commanders Phillips Johnson, Jno. Waters, J. L. Breeze, Bancroft Sherardi, Henry Wilson, A. E. K. Benson and Joseph S. Merritt. Commander F. K. Murray to be Captain. Lieutenant-Commanders A. W. Gibson and E. W. Henry to be Commanders. Lewis L. Ritchie, of Michigan, J. Albert Houk, of Pennsylvania, and J. Edward Thatcher, of Pennsylvania, to be Surgeons.

To be Surveyor of Customs—Thos. Gernedan, Michigan City.

Assistant Treasurer at New Orleans—John S. Walker.

Consuls—Eugene Schuyler, of New York, at Moscow.

Collector of Customs—John B. Dillingham, Michilimacinac, Michigan.

Minister at Berlin—Geo. Bancroft.

Secretary of Legation—John Hay, of Illinois, at Vienna; Alexander Bliss, of New York, at Berlin.

The Senate rejected as Postmasters—Samuel Neely; Vanwert, O.; Elisha P. Smith, Owassac, Mich.; Charles R. Collin, Mount Vernon, O.; Orrin S. Rose, of Illinois, as Consul at Toronto.

PETITION OF WORKMEN.

A committee of fifty employees of the Washington Navy Yard called on the President to solicit his influence for their continuance at the various yards. The President was decidedly in favor thereof, and enclosed their petition to Secretary Wells, who promised all he could in the matter. There is no fear of a sudden reduction in the present force.

CONSUL RECOGNIZED.

The President has recognized Aferd Willins as Consul of Prussia at St. Paul, Minn.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 15, 1867.

DEATH OF BISHOP SCOTT.

Bishop Scott, of Oregon, died in this city yesterday, after a brief illness.

A STRIKE.

The laborers employed at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, about a thousand, this morning demanded an increase of wages, and refused to work longer until their demands were complied with. No disturbance occurred. The matter was settled by the men agreeing to work until Wednesday, when the matter will be decided.

INVITATION.

At a meeting of New York Aldermen, a communication was received from the City Council of St. Louis, inviting several members of the New York Common Council and other officials who intend taking a trip West this Summer, to visit St. Louis.

NOSE-PULLING.

The *Express* notes some excitement on Broadway to-day, in consequence of Geo. Jones, of the *Times*, pulling Cyrus W. Field's nose for having neglected to apologise for calling Jones a liar at the Cable dinner to the press last week.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, July 15.—Adolph Wolff, a well known merchant, who closed his business recently, and went South, was brought back today from Alabama, charged with obtaining goods under false pretenses from parties here. He also dealt largely in Baltimore, New York and Cincinnati.

Fifty-one cases of alleged whisky frauds on the revenue are to be tried at the next term of the United States Court.

Chief Justice Chase presides at the term of the Court in October, to hear the writ of error granted in the case of the confiscated property of Mr. McVeigh, of Alexandria.

Cricket Match Postponed.

MONTREAL, July 15.—The international cricket match between the officers of the garrison regiments of Lower Canada and the St. George's Club, of New York, which was to have been played on the 17th and 18th of July at Hoboken, is unavoidably postponed.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The new Merchants' Exchange on California street was formally opened to-day. The building is an ornament to the city. The steamship American, for San Juan, sailed to-day.

Strikes in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 15.—The brick-layers and stone masons have ceased work until the demand of the former for five dollars per day, and the latter for nine hours as a day's work be complied with.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 15.—George E. Goodrich, of Pittsfield, has been arrested for the embezzlement of $5,500 from the Berkshire County Savings Bank.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Message from the President.

Appropriations Needed for Carrying Out Reconstruction Laws.

Ante-War Debts of Rebel States.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The following message was transmitted to-day, addressed to the Senate of the United States:

I transmit herewith reports from the Secretary of War and Attorney General, containing the information called for by resolution of the Senate of the 3d inst., requesting the President to communicate to the Senate reports of all orders, instructions, circular letters, or letters of advice issued to the respective military officers assigned to the command of the several military departments under the act of March 2d, 1867, entitled "an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and the act supplementary thereto, passed March 22d, 1857; also, copies of all opinions given him by the Attorney General of the United States touching the construction and interpretation of said acts, and all correspondence relating to the operations, construction or execution of said acts, and such as may have taken place between himself and any such commander, or between him and the General of the army, or between the latter and said commanders touching said subject; also, copies of all orders issued by said commanders in carrying out the provisions of said act, or either of them; also, that he inform the Senate of the progress made in the matter of registration under said acts, and whether the sum of money appropriated for carrying them out be probably sufficient.

In answer to that portion of the resolution, whether the sum of money appropriated for carrying these acts into effect is probably sufficient, reference is made to the accompanying report of the Secretary of War. It will be soen from that report that the appropriation of $500,000 made in the act approved March 30th, 1867, for the purpose of carrying into effect the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2d, 1867, and the act supplementary, passed March 23d, 1867, has already been expended by the commanders of the several military districts, and that in addition the sum of $1,645,277 is required for present purposes. It is exceedingly difficult at the present time to estimate the probable expense of carrying into full effect the two acts of March last and the bill which passed the two houses of Congress on the 13th inst. If the existing governments of the ten States of the Union are to be deposed, and their entire machinery to be placed under the exclusive authority of the respective district commanders, all expenditures incident to the administration of such government must necessarily be incurred by the Federal Government.

It is believed that in addition to the $2,100,000 already expended an estimate for the sum which will be required for the purpose would be not less than fourteen millions, the aggregate amount expended prior to the rebellion in the administration of their respective governments by the ten States embraced in the provision of three acts. The sum expended would no doubt be considerably augmented if the machinery of these States is to be operated by the Federal Government, and would be largely increased if the United States, by abolishing the existing State governments, should become responsible for the liabilities incurred by them before the rebellion in laudable efforts to develope their resources, and in no wise created for insurrectionary purposes. The debt of these States thus legitimately increased, when accurately ascertained, will it is believed approximate a hundred million dollars, and they are held not only by our own Congress, among whom are residents of portions of the country which have ever been loyal to the Union, but by persons who are subjects of foreign Governments. It is worthy of the consideration of Congress and the country, whether, if the Federal Government by its action were to assume such obligations, so large an addition to our public expenditures would not seriously impair the credit of the nation, or, on the other hand whether the refusal of Congress to guarantee the payment of these States after having displaced or abolished their state Governments would not be viewed as a violation of good faith and a repudiation by the National Legislature of the liabilities which these States had justly and legally incurred.

(Signed.) ANDREW JOHNSON.
WASHINGTON, July 15, 1867.

THE FILIBUSTERS.

Organization in Texas and Mississippi---Enlistments in New York---An Ex-Rebel Cavalry Officer to Command the Expedition.

RICHMOND, July 15.—A gentleman from the Gulf States reports extensive military organizations being formed, especially in Texas and Mississippi, for the invasion of Mexico. A distinguished Confederate cavalry officer in Tennessee is the prospective leader.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The *Herald* says:

Secret enlistments are still proceeding in this city on behalf of two distinct filibustering corps to Mexico. The utmost secrecy is observed, however, by all parties connected with the movement, and an oath as sacred as that of the old Vehm-gerichte of Hungary is administered apparently to all concerned. The late news transmitted by the cable last evening, foretelling that Napoleon had ordered a French fleet to proceed to Mexican waters, in order to avenge the reported assassination of the French Minister in the City of Mexico, will have the effect of accelerating the movements of fillibusters. The plan of the adventurers is being eagerly taken up in other cities besides New York. At Buffalo, Albany and in the South, at New Orleans, even as far as St. Louis, parties are now being organized to proceed to Mexico, although it is not yet stated which side these respective bodies will augment with their forces. "Maximilian's avengers" have, it is said, completed their preparations, while Santa Anna's partisans are indefatigably on the move. A well known ex-Confederate general arrived yesterday morning in New York, and as his name is not inscribed on the visitors' list at the hotel at which he is stopping, it is said that his visit is to be strictly private, and is connected with the movements of the fillibusters. As several Mexican officers have had interviews with him already since his arrival, there is possibly some truth in the report. It is believed that in a few days at least some important disclosures will be made with reference to the Mexican expedition, but at present the public must be content to remain unenlightened.

Arrival of the Cuba.

HALIFAX July 15.—The steamer Cuba, from Liverpool, arrived this morning and sailed for Boston.

For additional Telegraph see 4th page.

Again for Chickering.

A correspondent in the Chicago *Republiaan*, thus speaks of the miserable attempts that interested parties are making, to detract from the great honor conferred on the Chickering by the Legion of Honor decoration:

"Our competitors sneer at the Gold Cross of the Legion of Honor awarded to Chickering by the Exposition, in addition to the grand gold medal. They must needs keep up with the procession if it kills the horse. Chickering had two honors, *i. e.*, gold cross and gold medal, while they had but one. What do they now advertise? Listen, O, reader! A gold testimonial certificate from some musical club in Paris. *Mirabile dictu!* This makes them their two honors; *so honors are easy*. Further they claim the first medal. On what basis? Because, they say, a cable dispatch named Steinway first and Chickering second. Query: Is a traveler in an emigrant car in a more enviable position than he in one of Pullman's palace cars, because the former comes first? Our assertions and claims are as follows, and will be confirmed by the report of the Exposition as soon as it is published.

Five gold medals equal, in every respect, merit, value, size, &c., awarded.

These were awarded to five different exhibitors and of different nations.

Chickering received one of those medals! Steinway likewise.

We affirm in the strongest language that there was no priority or first or second medal about it; that the medals being of equal merit, and Chickering having received one of those, the juries were incapable of making a higher award. But mark well this: The *Imperial Commission*, the jury finale of the Exposition, in view of this equality of good, bad, and indifferent, *recommended* to the Emperor Napoleon, the President and Head Centre of the Exposition, the decorating of Chickering with the Gold Cross of the Legion of Honor, and that it be attached to their medal. Who dare say this was apart from the Exposition. Laugh at the ribbon, most worthy competitors, as you are pleased to. May you *bear your cross* as meekly as Chickering will his valiantly.

Steinway, the First over all Exhibitors.

The International Jury, whom it admits to be "refined and competent judges," have distinctly classified the Steinway piano *first* and *before* the Chickering, and thereby awarded to Messrs. Steinway the *first* gold medal of merit, and the *second* to Chickering, notwithstanding the most strenuous exertions, by nearly all the adherents of the old system in Paris, to have the names arranged alphabetically, which the Supreme Jury as well as the Imperial Commission refused to do: and the names remained in order of merit, as the official report of the Jury will show.

We repeat that the securing of a ribbon—the lowest grade of the Legion of Honor—by Mr. Chickering, through influential friends, from the *French Government*, is an entirely *personal and outside matter, without the slightest connection with the awards at the Exposition*, not being recommended by or known to the Jury; and however it may be used as an "advertising dodge," to make people believe the contrary, it will never make the Chickering *second medal* in order of merit equal to the Steinway *first*—so distinctly classified by the International Jury, whose decision alone must be regarded as the true standard of excellence.—*New York Weekly Review.*

FURTHER EVIDENCE

Of the Remarkable Skill which Dr. Aborn Possesses in Healing the Sick.

CHRONIC SORE EYE CURED.

I have been afflicted with a sore eye ever since last fall. I tried doctor's and domestic remedies without effect. Ten days ago I placed myself under the care of Dr. Aborn, at No. 134 Smithfield street, who has performed a radical cure. To-day my eye is as well as it ever was. The Doctor certainly knows how to cure diseases of the eye in a most expeditious manner.
T. McQUILLAN.
LAWRENCEVILLE, July 15, 1867.

HEARING RESTORED IN FIVE MINUTES.

When I applied to Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street, this morning (Saturday, July 13th,) I was so deaf in my right ear that I could not hear my watch tick when pressed against it, and had been so for years. In five minutes time he restored my hearing. Now I can hear my watch tick at a distance of eight inches. This I consider a remarkable cure.
T. L. ARMSTRONG, Railroad Contractor,
Residence Red Bank, Clarion County, Pa.
William Moore, Esq., corner of Duncan and Davis streets, can testify to the above statement.

A LADY RESTORED TO HEALTH.

When I placed myself in the hands of Dr. Aborn, at 134 Smithfield street, nine days ago, I was so prostrated from a complication of diseases of the chest, that I was scarcely able to move from my bed; had been afflicted four long years. My appetite was entirely gone. My stomach was so diseased that it was almost impossible for me to retain a tablespoonful of gruel. My liver was alarmingly deranged. A constant pain in my head, chest, side, back; in fact, life was a burden to me in this sufferable condition. Indeed, I was fast merging to an early grave. But thanks to the skillful hand of Dr. Aborn, I am once more restored to former health. As soon as forty-eight hours after commencing his medicines I felt a change taking place in my system. So speedy, successful and satisfactory has been the effect of his remedies in my distressing disease that in justice to him and that the poor afflicted may know where to find a true and scientific gentleman, I have cheerfully made known the fact concerning my case.
MARY JANE MEEHAN,
Decker street, Allegheny.
July 13, 1867.

A TUMOR SKILFULLY REMOVED.

A large tumor appeared on my left eye which was quite painful, and continued to get larger, and on Tuesday I was induced to call on Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street, who at once operated on it. I called again the Wednesday following and had it dressed, and it is now entirely well. Several doctors whom I consulted told me it was a very bad eye, but thanks to the skill of Dr. Aborn, I am now cured.
JOSEPH WITTENBERG,
Carrier Pittsburgh *Leader*.
July 13th, 1867.

GRANULATED SORE EYE CURED.

I had been afflicted for a long time with a sore eye which had baffled all ordinary treatment. Having heard of the successful treatment of Dr. Aborn, at 134 Smithfield street, I was determined to give him a trial in my case, and it gives me great pleasure to say that he has performed a perfect cure in seven days. Persons suffering from diseases of the eye will find Dr. Aborn one of the most skillful surgeons in the United States. He does not torture you to death in trying to cure you; but his manipulations are done with great skill and with a soothing effect.
July 13th, 1867. JOHN WAHNER,
284 Ohio street, Allegheny.

SPEEDY CURE.

From Esquire A. B. Stevenson, Magistrate at Birmingham: *To the Public*:—I certify that I had been severely afflicted for years with Catarrh of the Head, Bronchitis, Heaviness in the Chest, and Impaired Hearing. In this deplorable state I was providentially induced to apply to Dr. Aborn, at 134 Smithfield street. In ten days after commencing his treatment, I am most happy to acknowledge that I have almost entirely recovered from every symptom from which I had so long suffered. My hearing also is almost entirely restored to its original acuteness as the fruit of his skilled and scientific treatment.
July 8, 1867. A. B. STEVENSON.

FROM THE REV. J. C. BOEHM.

The undersigned acknowledges his recovery from a malady of an obstinate character to the skill of Dr. Aborn—and cordially recommends him to the afflicted as a scientific surgeon.
J. G. BOEHM,
Pastor Lutheran Church,
Meadville, Pa.

A LIFE SAVED.

SINCLAIRVILLE, N. Y., July 5, 1867.—*Dr. E. S. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.*—DEAR SIR:—It is with a grateful heart that I write these humble lines, for the purpose of informing you that our daughter has been saved from a premature grave as the result of your superior skill. You will remember, no doubt, that when we visited you last winter for the purpose of having your candid opinion in her case, she was given up to die by all our ablest physicians within seventy-five miles of our country village. Indeed, neither my wife nor myself had any hope of her recovery, as her constitution had sunk so low from the ravages of her loathsome disease, which you will remember was catarrh of the head. But as she had heard and read so much about your successful treatment in so many cases after all other possible means had failed, she expressed her desire to give your treatment a thorough trial before she could think of giving up to fill an untimely grave. Although I had no hope myself, but as a natural consequence of parents' sympathy for their only daughter, we readily complied with her wish, and with what results and our sense of gratitude to you I have already expressed. She began to improve immediately after commencing your treatment. The discharge from her head and the offensiveness of its nature were not only trying and almost unbearable by herself, but of great annoyance even to her most intimate friends. Her lungs were so much diseased as the sequence of this catarrhal affection that all who knew her thought that any relief, much less a cure, was impossible. She has quite recovered, and is still gaining in weight, until she no more presents that unsightly state of emaciation. We certainly feel grateful to you as the instrumentality of saving one's life whose value no one knows except a fond parent, and we bid you God speed in your works of mercy. Yours, respectfully,
T. D. COPP.

NOTE—Dr. Aborn's consulting and operating rooms are at 134 Smithfield street, where he is prepared with the most recent discoveries and the most improved scientific apparatus known to the medical world, for the successful treatment of the various diseases of the Eye, Ear, Head, Throat and organs of the Chest, embracing Blindness, Deafness, Discharges from the Ear, Catarrh of the Head, Asthma, Bronchitis, Lung Diseases, and especially all Chronic Cases either of a Medical or Surgical character, that have been despaired of as hopeless, are invited to call. A new method of treating diseases of the air passages. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 8 P. M.

Decker Bros'. Pianos—The Change of Agency—Letter from Decker—"Sour Grapes."

The subscriber, sole agent for the Decker Bros'. Pianos, has just received the following from Decker Bros. in regard to Hoffman, Hoene & Co.'s assertion that they gave up the agency for these Pianos on April 20th:

NEW YORK, July 12, 1867.—CHAS. C. MELLOR, Esq.: *Dear Sir*—Your advertisement and Hoffman, Hoene & Co.'s reply are at hand. We enclose two telegrams from them dated *May 9th and 15th*, which show that on April 20th, they were *not* willing to give up our agency. You know, perhaps, the fable of that fox, who said the grapes were sour when they were hanging too high. It is just the same with H. H. & Co. You may use the telegrams as you think proper. Yours, truly,
DECKER BROS.

COPIES OF TELEGRAMS.

PITTSBURGH, May 9, 1867.—Decker Bros., New York: When can you send a style four piano? Answer.
HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.

PITTSBURGH, May 15, 1867.—Decker Bros., New York: If you will send a style one piano by Adams Express, and style four by railroad to-day, you will find everything right in future. Answer.
HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.

It is plain to be seen by the above telegrams that H. H. & Co. *did* want the Decker Bros.' Pianos as late as May 15. If "*honesty is the best policy, and honesty demands now a change of agency*," according to the wisdom of Mr. Hoene, as expressed in his letter of April 13th, published in Saturday's COMMERCIAL, why did they not act honestly and change the agency at once? And if Mr. Hoene found on *April 13th* that the Decker Pianos were "*not as good any more as they were*," why were they so anxious to get these two pianos on *May 15th*? It is certainly a queer kind of honesty to want to sell pianos they consider inferior. The expression in the telegram dated May 15th, "you will find *everything right in the future*," is significant. Something had evidently been wrong in the past, and they were certainly at fault, else why should they promise to do "*right in the future*?" No doubt the reason lays here why Deckers decided to transfer the agency for their pianos from H. H. & Co. to some one else.

That the pianos manufactured *at present* by Decker Bros., are not only equal but superior to any of their former productions, the subscriber can confidently assert. The one now in his warerooms has been carefully tried by Prof. Rohbock, Prof. Grebe, Prof. Buckowitz and Prof. Ambuhl; has been played upon by a number of our best amateurs; besides having been taken to pieces as far as could be, and examined by an experienced piano maker, and has been found to be a *perfect instrument in every respect*, and in *no particular* inferior to any of Decker's former pianos.

A full supply of the Decker Pianos will be received this week by the subscriber, and all who desire to see and hear charming intruments should visit his warerooms.
CHAS. C. MELLOR,
81 Wood street,
Sole exclusive Agent for the Decker Bros.' Pianos, for Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., *will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED— IMMEDIATELY —A sober, industrious man to take a half-interest in a well paying established Retail Drug Business, in a moral and healthy village. Capital required about $1,500. Address R. X., Beaver, Pa.

WANTED — BOARDERS — One large pleasant front room, unfurnished, with Boarding for two young gentlemen, with a private family, five minutes' walk from the Postoffice. Address H. W., Commercial office.

WANTED—SALESMAN—By a large Dry Goods Jobbing House, in Philadelphia, a competent, influential Salesman, to sell goods by sample in Pittsburgh and vicinity. Address Box 2,788, Philadelphia Postoffice, with name and reference. None others will be noticed.

WANTED—FIRE ARMS—Carbines, Rifles, Revolvers, for which I will pay in cash, if delivered in good order, $10 for Spencer's Rifles or Carbines, (7 shooters) $5 to $7 for Sharp's Rifles or Carbines; $15 to $20 for Henry's Rifles or Carbines, (14 shooters) $4 to $5 for Colt's or Remington's Revolvers, 5 or 6 shooters. Fair reduction made on damaged or broken arms. Persons having any of the above for sale can address or apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, corner of Penn and Wayne streets, Pittsburgh. 3tawtf

WANTED — SCHOOL FURNITURE — School Room Furniture. Address, stating terms, Box 84, Cannonsburg, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATION—As Bookkeeper or Clerk, by a young man; writes a good hand. Address H. K., Box 57, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man, in a Store or Office; has had some experience in a store. Address with salary, R. H. N., P. O. Box 117, Indiana, Pa.

WANTED—GIRL—A good Girl or middle aged woman, to whom a permanent home in the suburbs and best wages will be given. None but a first rate person need apply. Inquire at this office.

WANTED—MONEY—I have applications from perfectly reliable sources wanting to pledge or sell valuable securities for ready cash. Apply to GEO. H HOLTZMAN, 76 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—TO RENT—A small House with 4 or 5 Rooms. Address, stating location and terms, A. E., this office.

WANTED—LOT OF GROUND—A Lot of Ground somewhere in the city or suburbs, suited for a shop. Must be about 200 feet square, or larger. The advertiser has first-class residence, with ground attached, near the city on the Pennsylvania Railroad, to offer in exchange. Address W, care this office.

WANTED — A PURCHASER — A first-class Billiard Room, nine Tables, enjoying a large and lucrative patronage, can be purchased on reasonable terms. Apply to 72 and 74 Fifth street, or address JOHN GATES, Box 256, Pittsburgh Postoffice. tf

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—Male and female, for a good thing to sell: $50 to $80 per week sure. No risk. See the profits—$50 from 6. Send two stamps for papers, or 25 cents for sample. Address R. W. CHAPPELL, Box 4,781, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—AGENTS—For "Beyond the Mississippi," a complete History of the New States and Territories, from the Great River to the great Ocean, by ALBERT D. RICHARDSON. Over 20,000 Copies Sold in One Month! Life and Adventures on Prairies, Mountains, and the Pacific Coast. With over 200 descriptive and photographic Views of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People and Curiosities of the New States and Territories. To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "Far West," this History of that vast and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, supplying as it does a want long felt of a full, authentic and reliable guide to climate, soil, products, means of travel, &c. Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS—Male and Female, local and general, to introduce the greatest invention of the age. For particulars address with stamp, JOHN S. WILSON & CO., No. 534 Arch street, Philadelphia.

WANTED—AGENTS—$20 00 — $100 —Male and female, to introduce our New Patent Star Shuttle Sewing Machine. It is adapted for family use, and Tailoring. It makes a stitch alike on both sides. Price only Twenty Dollars. Extraordinary Inducements to Agents. For full particulars, address W. G. WILSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell Westcott's Adjustable Dash Churn—the best Churn out, simple and reliable. Good men wanted. Address THOMAS H. BINGHAM & CO., 366 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS—$18 00 a Day—Agents wanted, male and female, to introduce a new article of household utility. Only Five Dollars capital is required. Particulars free. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED —AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce throughout the United States the Genuine Improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address, SECOMB & CO., Cleveland, Ohio. CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

WANTED--HOUSES.

WANTED—HOUSE—A House of eight or nine rooms, in a good location in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. For a suitable house a good rent or bonus will be paid. Address Box 693 Pittsburgh Postoffice.

FOUND.

FOUND—POCKETBOOK—In the Pittsburgh Market House, on Saturday morning, the 13th of July, a Lady's Pocketbook, containing a small sum of money. The owner can have it by calling at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, 23 Fifth street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A large and airy Room, newly furnished, on the second floor front, suitable for two or three gentlemen, four minutes' walk from the Postoffice. For particular address "M," Commercial office.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—A pleasant front and back room, third story. Inquire at 196 Penn st., near St. Clair Hotel.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A well furnished room on second floor. Address Box V, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—ROOM AND BOARD—Neat Front Room for gentleman and lady, or two single gentlemen, at 46 Liberty.

FOR RENT — OFFICE — A large and pleasantly situated Office, a few steps from the Postoffice. An excellent room for an Insurance Agency. Apply to GEO. W. PITTOCK or JOHN F. BERNARD, Dispatch Building, 69 Fifth street.

FOR RENT— ROOM—A large Room. Suitable for a Sample Room. Inquire of ABEL & CO., 54 St. Clair street.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—An elegant new residence on Fort Wayne Road, near Sewickley Station. Fine two story Dwelling of 8 Rooms, just being finished; everything perfect, marble mantles, fine water arrangements, bath room, &c. This residence stands in a well laid out lot of ground of one and a half acres. Price $8,000. Terms easy. This property could not be reproduced at the money asked for it. Apply to GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, Real Estate Agent 76 Fifth street, (Commercial Building), Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE — HOUSE— That desirable House and Lot at 62 Sixth street, between Smithfield and Grant streets, containing thirteen rooms, with all the modern conveniences, wash house, roomy yard, and two-story house in the rear, &c. For particulars inquire at the premises. tf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—At Evergreen Hamlet, one of the finest locations in this neighborhood. This property is a bargain. GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, 76 Fifth street.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—A complete residence at Wilkinsburg. The Mansion is in thorough modern condition as to conveniences, with all the usual out-buildings, and several Acres of level Ground. Possession immediate. Address H, at this office.

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE—Rare chance—The Good-will, Stock and Fixtures of a first-class Grocery Store, situated on Federal st., Allegheny, doing a business of $40,000 a year. Stock can be cut down to suit the purchaser. Any person wishing to invest will please address A. B. C., Allegheny city.

FOR SALE— LUMBER—On hand and arriving daily, an assorted stock of seasoned Pine Lumber. A good stock of Flooring Strips. GEORGE CARROLL & BROS., West Public Dock, Erie, Pa.

FOR SALE—PLANING MILL—Located on the corner of Market and Bayard streets, Allegheny, being a new and substantial three story brick, 50x100 feet, with a Dry House 22x50 feet, separate from main building. The machinery consists in part of 1 Double Surfacing, 1 Flooring, 1 Siding Machine, and a complete set of Sash and Door Machinery, all of which is of the best manufacture, and as good as new. The ground attached has a frontage on three streets 100x245 feet. The mill is now in operation and doing a good business. For terms of sale and all other information, apply to J. C. COUCH, 136 Water street, or J. W. ANDERSON, 189 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—At Wilkinsburg, suitable for a large family. All in the most complete and modern condition. GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, 76 Fifth street.

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

THE JUAREZ Government propose to checkmate the demand of NAPOLEON for DANO, the French Secretary in Mexico, by holding him until ALMONTE, who has been engineering the Empire at Paris, is given up. But it will not be likely to work.

TOOMBS, the rebel, writes to a Democratic Committee, in Ohio: "I regret nothing in the past but the dead and the failure, and I am to-day ready to use the best means I can command to establish the principles for which I fought." This confession of faith no sooner gets into print than he becomes an applicant for Executive clemency; whereupon Mr. JOHNSON grants the pardon and restores him to full citizenship. TOOMBS now has full swing to do his best to establish the principles for which he fought.

THE cable has announced that NAPOLEON will send a fleet to demand, whether dead or alive, the body of M. DANO, the French Minister in Mexico, and to redress any indignity offered to him. It becomes interesting, therefore, to know about M. DANO. A letter dated City of Mexico, June 27th, says:

> The affair in regard to the French Minister was not arranged as I have stated in my preceding note of to-day. His passports were peremptorily refused, and he was told he could not depart the country under any pretence. The authorities informed him that Mexico had an account to settle with France for the part she took during the intervention, and for the lives and property destroyed in that period; that if the same was not promptly adjusted the Mexican Government would proceed against the property of French subjects throughout the republic, and in that manner attempt to recover at least a portion of the amount due. "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad."

EX-GOVERNOR BROWN is exerting a good and extensive influence in the State of Georgia. Of course he makes no secret of his having been a decided secessionist of the CALHOUN order, in the outset, but when they were fairly and thoroughly beaten, he gave it up, and went in immediately for accepting the terms which the United States Government should decide upon for the restoration of the States. He expresses himself hopefully concerning the State, and thinks they will succeed in getting a Convention and Constitution that will insure their restoration to the Union. General POPE's interpretation of the law is deemed very liberal, and according to that, Governor BROWN thinks that from seven-tenths to eight-tenths of the whites will be able to vote. The people of the rural districts he represents as extremely ill-informed on the political questions of the time, and owing to the lack of mail facilities, extremely difficult to reach with newspapers or other means of information.

A PHILADELPHIA paper calls attention to the cruelty which inheres with the transportation of stock between Chicago and the seaboard by the Pennsylvania route. The complaint is doubtless equally true of rival routes, and the question as a whole is one that challenges the interposition of Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The proof lies in the condition of animals, especially during the warm season, when they reach the stock yards. It is from this source that the diseased meat in this market has mainly been supplied. Whether with reference to the unquestioned cruelty, or the equally undisputable character of the meat which has been, and, unless remediable measures are adopted, will continue to be furnished, a reform is imperatively demanded. So far as relates to transportation, the duty rests with the railroad companies; but so far as our markets are concerned, with the city councils. Without referring to the former, the indifference of the latter may be said to be wonderful. It is to be doubted whether such persistent disregard of the welfare of the community was ever before known.

THE *Tribune* hurls a bit of irony at those who perceive in the ways of the Mexicans so many things to admire, after the following fashion:

> "If General Grant, for instance, had possessed the sagacity as well as the military genius of Escobedo, he would not have wasted so much time over Richmond. The capture of Queretaro shows that our great commander is ignorant of an essential element of war. He should have sent some practical sutler into the town, and purchased it. * * * Having thus 'taken' the town, we should have at once ordered a court martial. A dozen subalterns might have been censured. In America as well as Mexico it is known that we have no lawyers so wise and merciful as the junior officers of the army. Davis should have been arraigned, and with him Lee and Johnston, and Longstreet, and Beauregard, and all their Captains. They should have been allowed twenty-four hours for their defense. With a court properly selected, there could be no doubt of the result, and early in the morning succeeding, Mr. Davis and his generals would have been led out to Shockoe Hill and shot. The spectacle of two or three hundred generals of the rebel army, their persons purchased by the judicious expenditure of a moderate sum of money, gallantly shot by a sergeant's guard, would have gone down to posterity as the most glorious event in our history."

Having thus satirized the Mexicans, the *Tribune* might, with propriety, have "improved the occasion" to condemn the other extreme to which we went in permitting the organizer and leader of our rebellion go free, with not even an attempt to settle the question whether he committed any offense or violated any law, or whether the fatal heresy of secession does or does not lurk in our form of government. It is that which is complained of. JEFF. DAVIS's head is of no account, and nobody wants to rob him of it.

THE RATIFICATION MEETING TO-NIGHT.

The Republicans of Allegheny county will open the campaign with a meeting in City Hall to-night. The State Convention, in placing in nomination Judge WILLIAMS, for the Supreme Bench, not only furnished the motive, but placed on his supporters here, the duty of giving him one of Allegheny's greatest majorities. The State has the conceded right to make a heavy draft on the Republicans of Allegheny this year. Nor is it to be supposed the draft will be dishonored. We have the strength, and to suppose we have not the will, would be an imputation to be resented. We are aware that it is somewhat early and that much excitement cannot be expected; it is not too early to begin the good work—that of rolling up a majority here that has never been equaled. We hope, therefore, that not only the Republicans, but our voting population generally, will go to the meeting to-night. With Judge WILLIAMS as a candidate we do not hesitate to say this; for we believe there is not a voter among us who is not prepared to acknowledge his eminent fitness for the Supreme Bench; and it can hardly be doubted that, could the real sentiment of the community be ascertained, the minority who would not, if permitted to act independently, contribute to his elevation, would be found to be small indeed.

NEGRO MAJORITIES.

Governor PERRY, and those who favored a passive, do-nothing policy for the Southern people, under the reconstruction law, must feel much gratified in seeing how successful they have been in keeping the whites from registering themselves as voters, while the wiser darkeys have improved the opportunity so well as to give them decided majorities in some of the States. Whether it was the predominance of the jackass or of the mule in their disposition that suggested this policy can only be a matter of conjecture; but the result testifies to its effectiveness. Those were certainly more shrewd, if not more friendly to the reconstruction law, who begged and entreated the people to register, in order that they might, at the proper time, exercise the right of suffrage. While the Passivists are enjoying their contemplation of the condition which they have brought about, those who have dreaded it will know whom to blame for its occurrence—not the Government, not the Republicans, not the negroes, but their own quondam comrades of the rebel order.

The mortification and alarm, felt by the sudden development, in Virginia or any other slave State, of an actual and organized majority of negro voters, must be very great. It is a revolution such as has never occurred before. It is doubtful whether any imagination ever conceived of so great a political change. The passive policy has been very effective in producing it. Whether it will repay expectations to those who have favored it remains to be seen.

CAN'T STAND FIRE!

The publication of the opinion of Judge SHARSWOOD, the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, denying the legality of the national currency, has produced a decided sensation among his supporters, and makes them "look both ways for Sunday." At first the Democratic journals throughout the State most unequivocally indorsed the soundness of the opinion and proclaimed it to be good law; but they soon discovered that the people had too great an interest in the currency to take readily to SHARSWOOD's way of thinking, and a new tack became necessary to save their candidate among the masses of their own voters. A new line of defense has at length been marked out, and the Democracy are laboring, with a zeal worthy of a better cause, to establish the soundness of the opinion on the one hand, and to prove that the constitutionality of the legal tender act was not involved in it on the other hand. To prepare a foundation for their anomalous argument they make a great noise over what they charge as the misrepresentation of Judge SHARSWOOD by the Republican press. As this "misrepresentation" consists in printing the opinion in full, without comment, leaving it to the reader to interpret it for himself, we are somewhat at a loss to know how any man can concentrate in his finger's ends so much impudence and disregard for truth, as to write the following extract, taken from the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, and copied in full, semi-editorially, in the *Post* of this city:

> "Just now all the Republican newspapers of the State are busily engaged in misrepresenting an opinion delivered by him (Judge Sharswood) as to the constitutionality of making greenbacks a legal tender for debts contracted before the present paper currency was created. Who can doubt that Judge Sharswood was right in holding the opinion that a debt which it was stipulated should be paid in gold, ought not to be discharged by the tender of depreciated paper? Is not such an opinion sound both in law and in morals? That was the extent of his opinion. It went no further. It did not interfere with any contracts made after the paper currency was created. It was only an attempt, a manly and proper attempt to protect creditors in legal rights, which no court in the civilized world had ever before questioned."

It is very fortunate that it is unnecessary for Republicans to answer such arguments. The concluding paragraphs of Judge SHARSWOOD's opinion very briefly and distinctly state what was and what was not discussed by him, and we will reproduce them to show that the Judge is misrepresented by his political friends and not by his political foes.

The opinion closes with these words: "On the whole, then, I am of opinion that the provision of the act of Congress of February 25, 1862, declaring the notes issued in pursuance of that act to be lawful money and a legal tender, *is unconstitutional.*"

"*This renders it unnecessary that I should consider the question, which has been made, as to the effect of the special agreement to pay in lawful silver money of the United States.* I am in favor of entering judgment for the plaintiff, but as a majority of the Court are of a different opinion, judgment for the defendant."

The opinion was devoted entirely, from the first word to the last, to an attempt to prove the illegality of the issue of greenbacks in all cases, whether that currency was tendered in payment of an antecedent or subsequent debt. The facts of the case at issue were not only not once referred to by the Judge, but he declared that it was unnecessary to do so. To say as the *Intelligencer* does, that "It did not interfere with any contracts made after the paper currency was created," is a gross misrepresentation of the Judge, for he declared generally that Congress had no power to make paper money a legal tender in payment of any debt, and his opinion, had it possessed the quality of being good law, would have swept the national currency out of the State of Pennsylvania and wrought more mischief to the loyal cause than all the blunders of MCCLELLAN and all the treasonable declamations of VALLANDIGHAM and his followers.

If Democrats believe the opinion to be good law, why don't they accept its conclusions and denounce our national currency? If they deny its conclusions and hold that our currency is lawful money, why don't they denounce Judge SHARSWOOD for his bad law not only but for the questionable motive which led him to publish such views in opposition to the Government at a time when we were conducting a fearful struggle for national life, and withdraw him from the field? The opinion of the majority of the Court being against him, his opinion was powerless so far as the case at issue was concerned, and had he had no other motive than an honest discharge of his judicial duty, he would have fully discharged it by merely recording his dissent. There was no more reason why he should discuss the constitutionality of the law than the second question, which he did not discuss, as to the effect of the special agreement to pay in silver money. The discussion of the latter question was as much his duty as a discussion of the former one, and that he did not discuss it can be accounted for in no other way that we can discover, than that he knew such a discussion could work no possible harm to the loyal cause.

SAN FRANCISCO AND ASIA.

Our great city and seaport on the Pacific is establishing, by new proofs, its right to be called the Golden Gate. Its enterprise has been wisely directed into a channel, which its business sagacity discovered, across the broad ocean. It was too near to the populous regions of Eastern Asia, to remain unacquainted with their capabilities for trade. But the broad expanse must be traversed by the speedy and sure means of steam vessels, to insure large profits from the contemplated commerce with the Japan Isles and the adjacent continent. The demand was not too heavy for the enterprise and capital of the San Francisco merchants.

It is not long since the first steamer entered on this trade. But the results have exceeded anticipations and justified anticipations much more extensive. The return freight of the first steam vessel, not six months ago, amounted to more than that of the entire trade with Japan in the year 1866. Since that time there has been a steady and large increase. It would be difficult to imagine the extent to which this commerce will advance in the immediate future. Facilities for steam navigation will multiply as the necessities for them arise by the increase of business. Among them, we may confidently reckon, the opening of the four additional Japanese ports; the growing intimacy of relations between the governments of Japan and the United States; augmented advantages, at the Sandwich Islands, for prosecuting commerce in this new field; and, last though not least, the construction of our railways to the Pacific. All these promise a vast enlargement to the commerce so recently begun between San Francisco and Eastern Asia, which, if realized, will make our Western city an emporium that will not long remain second to New York in the East.

General Grant.

The publication of the correspondence between General Grant and General Sheridan, on the affairs relating to reconstruction in New Orleans, more especially the letter to General Ord, taking issue with Mr. Stanbery's opinion and giving that District commander independent instruction, are giving the greatest satisfaction. The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says:

> This straightforward letter from General Grant will be read with great interest by the masses of the people who are eagerly discussing his position in relation to reconstruction. It proves, beyond doubt, that the great captain is in no sense influenced in his opinions by his official relations to the President and his Cabinet. With that rare reticence which is his distinguishing characteristic, he offers no unnecessary opinions upon public affairs. He confines himself closely and laboriously to the duties of his own office, and while it cannot be supposed that he is unmindful of public criticism and opinion, he is evidently determined to adhere to his original policy and not to speak unless spoken to.

Professor Agassiz on the Races.

Some newspaper paragraphs pretending to quote Prof. Agassiz concerning the origin of the negro, has called out from him a letter, in which he sets forth his views as to the origin of the races as follows:

> "The only ground I may have given to question the soundness of my views concerning the different races of men is the opinion I have always maintained, and which I still hold now, that the different types of the human family have an independent origin one from the other, and are not descended from common ancestors; but this idea I do not apply to the negroes only, but to the Indians, the Chinese, the Indoos, the Australians, etc., as well. In fact, I believe that men were created in nations, not in individuals; but not in nations in the present sense of the word; on the contrary, in such crowds as exhibited slight, if any, diversity among themselves, except those of sex."

FROM NEW CASTLE, PA.

Annual Meeting of the M. E. Conference.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

Third Day.

FRIDAY, July 12, 1867.

This evening the Missionary Society held its anniversary, Rev. M. Hill presiding, A. D. Morton, Secretary. The officers for the next year are: Vice Presidents—J. McLean, A. Burgess, John Cruson. Secretaries—A. D. Morton, A. J. Merchant. Treasurers—E. S. Gillette, F. H. Beck.

The Treasurer's report shows this year a decrease in the Missionary contributions of $2,975 53—the entire amount contributed this year being, $18,523 89.

Excellent addresses were delivered by Rev. D. C. Osborne, Rev. Dr. H. Miller, of your city, and Rev. Dr. Trimble, Missionary Secretary, and the animation and hearty responses in the large congregation indicated their enthusiastic appreciation.

Fourth Day.

SATURDAY, July 13, 1867.

The time of the session was for the most part occupied with the reception of persons into the Conference for the purpose of being transferred to distant conferences and missions, and the examination of local preachers for orders. Some of the cases elicited considerable discussion, and presented points apparently of great interest to the members of Conference. The remainder of the list of superannuated preachers was examined. Some of them have been long in the ministry, and their hoary heads are to them and their Conference crowns of honor. One of them, a veteran of more than fifty years, Rev. Ira Eddy, is present at this session, and is yet able to go forth and preach. The Conference, therefore, without making him effective or assigning him any particular field of labor, passed resolutions inviting him to visit the different charges, as he might see proper, and thus labor for the cause.

During this morning's session addresses were made by Dr. Trimble in the interest of the Missionary Society, and by Dr. Waldron, in the interest of the Freedmen's Aid Society.

Rev. N. Norton, Financial Agent of Allegheny, reported that about $17,000 had been secured for the endowment of the Kingsley Professorship. After this, the Conference adjourned, and will not meet until Monday morning.

Rev. J. H. Vincent, who whilom visited your city, and held Sabbath School Institutes in Christ Church, will this afternoon hold an Institute in this city, and in the evening the Sabbath School Aniversary will be held.

O. P. Q.

MONDAY, July 15, 1867.

The pulpit of the various churches were tendered for Sabbath services to the conference, and were supplied with ministers. A Sabbath School meeting was held under the direction of Rev. J. H. Vincent, D. C. Osborne and Dr. Waldron, which was quite interesting. Bishop Janes preached at 10½ A. M., and ordained the deacons. Rev. W. C. Hoyt at 2 P. M., after which the Elders were ordained. At 7½ Dr. Trimble occupied the pulpit.

I had forgotton to mention that for the first time in its history, New Castle boasts a "daily"—the *Daily Courant*, edited by E. S. Durbin, having begun its ephemeral existence on the first day of the Conference session, to continue so long as the conference continues, and no longer. Bro. Durbin makes quite a good daily, and exhibits all the ability needful for the position of its editor. As matters of general interest, it may be noted that the Disciples are erecting a very fine church edifice at a cost of some $70,000, and considerable building seems to be doing in the city. The streets are being paved with split boulders, and just now, of course, the place is in rather an unpleasant condition. But, with all that, it is a good place to hold a Conference, and the brethren were perhaps never better pleased than during this session with their entertainment.

Fifth Day.

MONDAY, July 15, 1867.

Conference assembled at 8 o'clock.

After the usual religious exercises conducted by J. K. Halleck and the reading of Saturday's minutes, the third question, who remain on trial? was resumed, and A. J. Bartlett and G. W. Patterson were discontinued at his own request. J. M. Leonard was granted a supernumerary relation. R. L. Blackman was continued in his present relation.

The Committee on the State of the Country made an elaborate report, and favoring the giving of the right of suffrage to the colored people in the North in common with those of the South—declaring the M. E. Church ever loyal and the firm supporters of law, liberty and equal rights.

The report of the Centenary Committee was read by Prof. Marvin. The summary is as follows:

For connectional objects	$ 3,771 00
For Education	165,545 70
For building churches, parsonages, etc	453,617 27
For miscellaneous objects	141 80
Total	$623,095 77

This is a noble contribution on the part of the Conference, and is the most complete report as yet made.

Rev. W. C. Hoyt, of the Centenary Board, addressed the Conference, and it was proposed to raise a subscription for the Mission House at New York.

Several other projects of a similar character were proposed, and the matter elicited considerable discussion, the most spicy that has occurred, and the whole was then, for the present, laid over. The report of the committee was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Temperance was presented, and Rev. R. A. Brown, State Senator from this District, being invited by the Conference, delivered an interesting address.

The Bishop, on motion, was requested to give his decision in regard to certain points of Discipline which were submitted to him, in writing, which he did.

Dr. Pershing, of the Pittsburgh Female College, was introduced to the Conference.

The thanks of the Conference were, on motion, presented to Mr. Otis, of Buffalo, for the gift of a new and excellent blank journal and a ream of paper for the use of the Conference Secretaries.

Dr. Clarke stated that a colored brother, a local preacher, was present at the Conference, well recommended and indorsed by the Professors of Wilberforce University, who was endeavoring to collect funds to aid him in obtaining an education; and he moved that a collection be taken up for that purpose. Pending the question of the collection, quite an animated discussion took place as to its propriety, in which Dr. Kinsley and Rev. J. Bain were the chief speakers; in which it was indicated by Dr. K. that he considered a negro as good as a white man, if he behaved himself, but that there were white men whose children could not get such education, and he thought charity had better begin at home. To which Mr. B. had no objections, provided it did not stay there. He hoped to see the day when they should have as many black D. D.'s as white ones; he thought they were good material to make D. D.'s out of.

This being a new use to which to apply the "negro," seemed to be popular—and the Conference ordered the collection, which amounted to $52 50. The colored brother then came forward and made one speech over so many times that it was feared he would hardly get through soon—but at length brought up with a round turn, saying that he hoped they would "inquire after him and they would find him in some of the schools, and if they had any more money to send it along."

Reports were presented by the Missionary Committee, and also by Committee to whom was referred certain matters connected with one of the superannuated preachers.

The Committee on Boundaries reported adversely to any division, which was adopted by a rising vote, 130 to 14.

Rev. Beams was discontinued at his own request.

Conference adjourned to meet at 8 A. M., to-morrow. It is likely that the Conference will adjourn to-morrow sometime.

They are taking the matter very quietly, and "making haste slowly." O. P. Q.

Burning of the Pennsylvania Railroad Shops--Liability of the City.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

On the 17th of April last, a contract was entered into between the City of Pittsburgh and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, by which the former agreed to lay on or before the first day of July, 1867, an additional eight inch water main along Liberty street from Adams street to Morris street, and a twelve inch main from thence to Clymer street in the Ninth ward, in consideration of which the Company agreed to advance the sum of $16,000, payable in monthly instalments, as might be determined and drawn for by the Water Committee.

The severe loss which the Railroad Company sustained on the fifth of July, by the burning of one of their shops at the Outer Depot in the Ninth ward, is mainly attributable to the failure of the city to comply with her agreement, to afford a sufficient supply of water, and had the city suffered as much by such neglect on the part of the Company or of its officers, I feel sure that the effort would be made to hold them responsible. Apart from any question of the legal liability of the city, are the gentlemen comprising the Water Committee excusable in longer delaying the completion of this work?

The citizens and manufacturers of the Fifth and Ninth wards have too much at stake to be indifferent to such neglect. A. B.

THE filthy, unwholesome water complained of in Cincinnati, is said to get into the section pipe by an eddying upstream current. It would be a difficult question to decide whether, if the Allegheny river were turned up stream, the "beverage" of Pittsburgh would be damaged or improved, as the water pipes are situated. Who can tell the amount of Lawrenceville and city drainage and sewerage that flows into the river *above* the water works?

THE Indians on the western plains are so remarkably addicted to stealing, that it has given rise to a suspicion—and a report has been circulated to that effect—that the cattle running and the ranch plundering and the train robbing are the acts of white men disguised as Indians. We do not reckon the hypothesis at all creditable to the race we belong to. Whatever way you take it, it amounts at least to an *insinuation.*

THE Nicholson pavement patent expires in October next, and the renewal of it is said to be doubtful. The Brooklyn *Eagle* alleges that this accounts for the earnestness with which a large contract in that city is urged.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The English, civilized and Christian as they are, take a summary method of punishing those who offend them. Some three years ago an English ship captain, trading to the Pelew Islands, was attacked by natives and killed. A British man-of-war was dispatched to avenge the deed, and her officers caught the native King of the Islands and beheaded him for the crime of his subjects. This is a new view of "divine right."

Says a San Francisco correspondent: Formerly the smallest coin in use was, in native phraseology, a two-bit piece—25 cents. Of late years the public mind has accommodated itself to the use of dimes, but the man who should endeavor to make a purchase with a smaller coin would have the article presented to him, and be immediately asked, "Just from the States, aren't you?" At a fruit stand recently I met a new-comer trying to induce the proprietor to part with *one* orange for filthy lucre. "No, no—keep your money," was the persistent reply; "we never *sell* an orange. I'll *give* you one—pick it out." Amazed at such an element in trade, the stranger finding the man in earnest, felt bound to purchase enough to pay for in the coin of the country.

The Hartford *Courant* says that "the recent attempt to form a Young Men's Christian Association in Bridgeport has proved a failure. Some of the pastors are opposed to a movement of the kind, preferring to have their young men labor through and for their particular churches. Missionaries are needed there to work among ministers and church members."

A minister of the Established Church in England asked an itinerant preacher: "How does it happen that you have not more Doctors of Divinity in your connection?" The reply was, "Because our divinity is never sick."

Dr. Stone, Registrar of Providence, has destroyed the emission of noxious gases from a number of sewer openings, by pouring in a preparation of what is known as "dead oil," one of the products of the distillation of coal tar. Its efficacy is due to the carbonic acid which it contains. It is not merely a deodorizer, but a specific chemical re-agent, which arrests putrefactive fermentation.

It now appears that the reports of the Chinese rebellion received some time since were greatly exaggerated. Instead of comprising a powerful army and capturing Nanking, the insurgents number only a few thousand, and present no organized resistance to the government troops.

The Memphis *Bulletin*—Semmes's paper—admits that "hundreds" of the Federal prisoners died "from day to day" in the Southern prisons, but justifies the conduct of the Southern authorities on tee ground that the Federal Government refused an exchange.

During the three months ending June 30, 1,650 emigrants in vessels arrived at Baltimore, all from Bremen.

PERSONAL.

—Lamartine is a victim to the monomania of want and destitution—a common one amongst men who have overtaxed their brain—is beginning to betray itself with unmistakable violence. While his exhausted frame can scarce support the exertion of moving from one place to another, yet he will persist in working as if for bread, with the impression that without this labor he must starve! He is up with the dawn, and is found at his desk far into the night. His whole idea is the payment of his debts, and as each article is finished off ready for the printer he smiles sadly and exclaims, "Another bank note for the creditors!" The physical weakness of his frame compels him to keep his room, and he is forced to pass some few moments every now and then in a reclining position. The physicians have decided, notwithstanding this, that it is better to allow him to work on in fulfillment of his delusion than to oppose his desire, as the conviction of approaching want would bring on a dangerous dagree of nervous irritation, were he to be thwarted in his efforts to prevent it. So rooted is this idea that, on the very first instalment of the pension allotted to him by the Government, he excused himself for not inviting the friend who brought the good news to sit down to table with him, as he had nothing fit to offer a man accustomed to every ease and comfort; and the friend to whom this happened relates that the repast served to Lamartine was, indeed, of so simple a kind, that it put to shame that of the humblest bourgeois in the place.

—Mr. Ottarson, one of the original *Tribune* men, but for a year or two connected with the *Times*, is about returning to the first named paper. He is one of the best newspaper men in the country. As a statistician he has few equals. He fairly revels in figures, tabular or chaotic, as the case may be, and goes to a calculation abounding with fractions with as much relish as to a good dinner, for which, by the way, he has a talent. There is no department of a first class daily paper where Mr. Ottarson is not "worth his weight in gold."

—Mr. John Bright, M. P., who has been the Radical champion of free franchise in England, perceiving that the reform has got ahead of him, is now among the conservatives on that question. In a recent speech he explained that it would not do yet to give to England as free a system as the American because there are so many more poor and ignorant persons in England than "in the heretofore free States of the American Republic."

—Bishop Thomson (Methodist Episcopal), who is now attending the Methodist Conference on the Pacific coast, intends, before his return, to visit our newly acquired Russian possessions.

—It is said that Clark Mills is going to make an equestrian statue of General Grant.

—Senator Conkling has followed the examples of Senators Sumner and Nye, and General Butler, and has purchased a house in Washington City, and the next winter there will be no lack of Senatorial sociability.

—When Gen. Grant was in Charleston he was entertained by Gen. Sickles. Next door to the residence of Gen. Sickles resided a secesh family, the childran of which—evidently under instructions from their seniors—made mouths at Gen. Grant every time he appeared on the stoop or at the window, and used other insulting gestures against the commander-in-chief. They even accompanied it by abusive language. Next day not a stone or splinter of that house would have been visible if Gen. Grant had not personally interfered to prevent the soldiers from pulling it down.

It is said by a Washington correspondent that it is the general opinion here among those best informed, that the official career of Juarez will be brief, and that Escobedo will be the next to rule.

The Republican Movement in Virginia.

The Republican movement in Virginia is extending to new localities. A meeting has been held in Buckingham county, at which resolutions of a decided character were passed, and thirty-six delegates—twelve of them colored—were appointed to the Republican State Convention, to be held in Richmond in August. The old rebels, or whatever they are called, are greatly excited about this movement, and try to excite jealousies between those who go into it and the extreme Radicals. We cannot see what they hope to gain by it, at any rate, since they are counted out of the business entirely. They do not, however, seem to have much success in sowing dissensions, for the new movement as well as the old embraces the colored voters, who have become a powerful element in Virginia politics.

Giving His Reason.

In the debate in the House of Representatives, last week, Mr. Pike, Republican, of Maine, in reply to Mr. Stevens, on the impeachment question, gave his reason for opposing the movement in the following language:

> It is one question whether the present occupant of the Presidential chair has discharged the duties of his office acceptably, and another question whether with him for a foot ball this house shall enter upon the game of President-making. The gentleman from Pennsylvania may wish to do it, but I do not. The practice is well out of vogue ever since the days of Crawford, and I am not inclined to resuscitate it. I am entirely willing to leave that question to the proper convention, to be selected in the customary way next year, and I am unwilling by our action here to inaugurate a movement in favor of one aspirant or another; and that is the matter that now underlies, in my judgment, this most intense agitation on the question of impeachment.

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER.

Lightning Fly Killer.
Lightning Fly Killer.
Lightning Fly Killer.

This article is undoubtedly the quickest and most effectual for clearing your house of flies. They are attracted by it, the result of which is their death. Try it and your house will be free from them.

Fruit Wax, Fruit Wax,
Fruit Wax, Fruit Wax,
Fruit Wax, Fruit Wax,

We have in store a very large stock of the best Fruit Wax in the city, which we are selling lower Wholesale and Retail than any other house. Try us

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

CHOLERA, CHOLERA, CHOLERA.

With the almost certain advent of Cholera with the coming of the spring, no thoughtful person will be unprepared for it. Secure what experience has demonstrated to be the most certain antidote—that which has cured once will cure again, and never purchase a new tried and untried article, when an

OLD AND RELIABLE ARTICLE

CAN BE HAD.

When the cholera visited us on two former occasions, it was found by experience that

Fleming's Cholera Mixture

Was the best, and superseded all others, therefore it stands to reason that, if you would have an article that you can depend on, you should purchase it to the exclusion of all others. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

JOS. FLEMING'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Diamond and Market St.

Remember the place. Remember the place.

MTW 84 MARKET STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION.

PITTSBURGH, July 12, 1867.

MR. JOHN M. REILLY is not in our employ, and all persons are cautioned against trusting him on our account.

J. M. BRADSTREET & SON.

CHEGARY INSTITUTE.
1,527 and 1,529 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
(FRENCH AND ENGLISH.)
FOR YOUNG LADIES. BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS.

Will re-open SEPTEMBER 29, 1867. Board and Tuition per term, $225; Board and Tuition for two or more in a family, $200 each, per term.
eod MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

IN STORE,
75 BBLS. NEW POTATOES.
STURGEON BROS.,
303 Liberty street.

FISH,
FISH, FISH.

20 four pound cans Spiced Salmon, put up for Summer use. Also, 10 kitts very choice No. 1 Mackerel, just received from Boston, and for sale at the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
MILITARY ACADEMY,
AT
Evergreen Hamlet,
NEAR PITTSBURGH.
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania.

PRESIDENT—COL. T. F. LEHMANN, A. M.,
VICE PRES'T—J. M'DONALD CROSSAN, Esq.
SEC'Y AND TREAS—GEO. H. HOLTZMAN.

This Institution is now in successful operation, and a few more Pupils can be comfortably accommodated. Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to

T. F. LEHMANN, A. M., President,
Late Colonel 103d Penna. Vols.
Box 493, Allegheny city, Pa., or WM. A. SHINN, No. 140 Fourth street.

SUGARS, SUGARS, SUGARS,
100 Bbls. W. and B. Coffee Sugars;
50 Bbls. hards, Coffee Sugars.
NUTS, NUTS, NUTS.
100 Bags Almonds, Filberts, Cream Nuts and Walnuts.
LEMONS, LEMONS, LEMONS.
100 Boxes French Lemons.
Oysters, Oysters, Oysters.
25 Cases Pickled Oysters;
160 Cases Cove and Spiced Oysters;
25 Cases Fresh Lobsters.
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
REYMER & BROS.,
Nos. 126, 128 and 128½ WOOD STREET.

GRAND RALLY
TO RATIFY THE NOMINATION OF
Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The UNION REPUBLICANS of Allegheny County are hereby invited to rally in force at

CITY HALL,
ON
Tuesday Evening, July 16th, 1867.
AT 7½ O'CLOCK,

To ratify the nomination by the Union Republican State Convention, of Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, of this County, for Judge of the Supreme Court.

The following distinguished gentlemen have been invited to address the meeting; and, in order that the audience may not be fatigued by the length of the speeches, it has been arranged that no speaker shall occupy more than ten minutes:

N. P. FETTERMAN,
ROBERT WOODS,
C. B. M. SMITH,
B. F. LUCAS,
M. W. ACHESON,
THOS. M. MARSHALL,
J. L. KOETHEN,
Gen. F. H. COLLIER,
Maj. A. M. BROWN,
JAMES VEECH,
S. A. PURVIANCE,
J. J. SIEBENECK,
P. C. SHANNON,
THOMAS HOWARD,
JAMES L. GRAHAM,
Gen. JAS. S. NEGLEY,
A. G. LUCAS,
W. B. COOK,
JOHN DALZELL,
H. P. MUELLER,
THOS. J. BIGHAM,
J. M. KIRKPATRICK,
STEPHEN H. GEYER,
DAVID REED,
JOHN H. HAMPTON,
Gen. A. L. PEARSON,
W. S. PURVIANCE,
THOMAS EWING,
H. C. MACKRELL,
Col. R. B. ROBERTS,
R. B. CARNAHAN.

Music has been provided for the occasion, and the arrangements made are such that the meeting cannot fail to be an agreeable one to all who may attend.

TURN OUT! REPUBLICANS! and respond in true and gallant style, worthy of this staunch Republican County, to the nomination of your esteemed and worthy fellow-citizen.

By order of the County Committee.
C. B. M. SMITH,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.
RUSSELL ERRETT, Secretary.

FRUIT JARS, FRUIT JARS.
WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF THE
DALBEY AND LYMAN SELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS.

Also, JARS FOR CORKS, and having a heavy stock on hand are prepared to fill all orders promptly, and call the attention of dealers and consumers to these facts.

WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
Office 18 and 20 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

P. S.—Our Dalbey Jar, for cheapness, simplicity and reliability, surpasses all others in the market.

1,000 TIERCES Canvass Sugar Cured Hams.
300,000 POUNDS Bacon Shoulders
100,000 POUNDS Bacon Sides.
25,000 POUNDS canvass sugar cur'd Breakfast Bacon.
15,000 POUNDS canvass S. C. dried beef.
200 DOZEN S. C. Beef Tongues.

Arriving and in store, for sale by
F. SELLERS & CO.,
327, 329 and 331 Penn street, cor. Wayne.

THE ELLIPTIC
SEWING MACHINES

Were awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the New York and Pennsylvania State Fairs, and at Maryland Institute for 1866. Has all the

Wheeler & Wilson Improvements.

And some which are used on no other machine. They never fail to give perfect satisfaction.
Call and see them at
21 FIFTH STREET.
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HOUSEKEEPERS
SAVE YOUR MONEY

By taking your Spoons, Forks, Castors, &c., &c., to No. 3 St. Clair street, second door from the bridge, third floor, and have them replated with silver, and made as good as new, at very trifling cost. Silversmiths and Plumbers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as we pay particular attention to Electro-plating, Electro-typing, Gold and silver Fire Gilding, &c. Give us a call. J. J. ALISCS. eod

JAMES H. PARKER,
Pork Packer,
AND DEALER IN
BACON, LARD, S. C. HAMS, BEEF, AND CINCINNATI LARD OIL,
TF No. 309 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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CITY COLLECTING AGENCY,
SMITH, SEATON & SEATON,
LOCAL COLLECTING AGENTS,
No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, Second Floor. P. O. Box 541, Pittsburgh.
Bills of all descriptions taken for Collection. No charge made where Bills are not collected.

BOTTLED ALES,
KENNETT, WINTERTON,
And all the best brands; SUPERIOR SODA WATERS bottled by
J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,
No. 22 and 24 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHAS. A. MILLER,
LITHOGRAPHER,
No. 80 FOURTH STREET, Apollo Building.
CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

BRAWLEY & BALL,
DEALERS IN
Pine, Whitewood, Cherry, Ash, Walnut, and Oak Lumber, Lath and Shingles.
OFFICE, STATE STREET, North of Railroad Depot,
ERIE, PA.

CHAFING DISHES,
FOR OYSTERS, GAME, &C.
All styles on hand at the Housefurnishing Store of
T. H. RICHARDS,
30 Fifth street.

HORSES,
CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES,
Of the very best for Hire, at
HOWARD'S LIVERY STABLE,
First street, near Monongahela House.
Great attention paid to buying and selling Horses. Horses kept at Livery.

SPRING WAGONS FOR SALE.
TWO LIGHT SPRING WAGONS,

Manufactured in Ohio, well painted, and made of the very best material, and got up in the very best style, will be sold at a great deal less than manufacturer's prices. Inquire of
ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Corner of Smithfield and Water sts.

GET NONE BUT A
GROVER & BAKER,
It is the best for all purposes. Call at
no9 105 FIFTH STREET.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH.

NOTICES.

PUBLIC MEETING.—A meeting of citizens will be held THIS DAY, (Tuesday) 16th inst., at 10 A. M., in Rooms of the Board of Trade, in regard to improvement of our Western Rivers. Col. M. A. BRYSON, the Agent of the St. Louis Convention and others, will address the meeting. All citizens are invited.
JOS M. KNAP,
W. W. WARD,
Committee of Arrangements.

NOTICE—THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS of the Borough of West Middlesex, Mercer county, Pa., will receive Sealed Proposals for the erection of a SCHOOL HOUSE, up to July 20th, 1867. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Secretary, in said Borough.
J. W. RUSSELL, Secretary.

NOTICE—ON AND AFTER JULY 14th, 1867, until further notice the Cars of the Oakland Railway Company will run on SUNDAYS every ten minutes from Oakland Station to the Court House, stopping at and leaving from the foot of Wylie street. A sufficient number of Cars will be provided for the accommodation of parties going to and coming from Church. By order of the Board.
F. DE HAAN, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE FIRST Meeting of Trustees named in an "Act to incorporate the Western Pennsylvania Military Academy," approved May 1st, 1867, will be held at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, July 15th, 1867, 11 o'clock A. M., at which time and place the Board will be organized.
T. F. LEHMANN,
For Five Assenting Trustees.

NOTICE—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Company will meet at their office, in Temperanceville, on JULY 26, to hold their annual election for President and Directors.
WM. MARSHALL, Prest.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company within two years from thir date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Managers.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS of the Dalzell Petroleum Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the reduced capital stock, clear of State tax, payable on and after the 18th inst., at the office of the Company, 218 Walnut street. Transfer books will be closed until after the 20th inst. Stockholders are requested to leave their certificates at the office of the Company, to be exchanged for the new certificates.
EDWARD P. HALL, Secretary.
Philadelphia, July 9, 1867.

PITTSBURGH, July 11, 1867.

DIVIDEND—THE MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY has this day declared a Dividend out of the profits of the last six months, of FIVE PER CENT. free of U. S. tax, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith, at the office of the Company, No. 75 Grant street.
W. BAKEWELL, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, July 10, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend (No. 27,) of seventy-five cents (75c) per share, on the Capital stock, payable forthwith.
E. WESTERVELT, Sec'y.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. CO.,
Office of the Secretary.
Pittsburgh, June 20, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared the regular Quarterly Dividend, (No. 14,) of TWO AND A HALF (2½) PER CENT., free of Government tax, on the Capital Stock, and the Semi-annual (No. 8) of THREE AND A HALF (3½) PER CENT., less the Government tax, on the Third Mortgage Bonds, payable on and after TUESDAY, the 16th day of July, proximo, at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine street, to those registered at New York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The Transfer Books will close on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., at half-past two o'clock P. M., (2:30) and reopen on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of July, at 10 A. M.
F. M. HUTCHISON, Secretary.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, July 2, 1867.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE Directors of this Bank have declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on or after the 12th inst.
ROBT. J. GRIER, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1867.

DIVIDEND.—THE PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY, (Hand street), has declared a Dividend of SEVEN PER CENT, or Three Dollars and Fifty Cents per share out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith at the Citizens' National Bank.
R. K. WILSON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1867.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE, free of tax, out of the earnings of the last six monts, payable on and after the 8th inst., as follows: Two dollars per share in cash, and three dollars per share to be converted on Stock Notes.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE FIRM OF BAILIFF, BROWN & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation and mutual consent, JOHN R. WATSON disposing of his interest to the remaining partners. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please call and make immediate payment, and all persons having claims will present the same to JOHN R. WATSON, at our office, 55 Federal street, he being authorized to settle all accounts.
Allegheny City, July 1st, 1867.

BAILLIFF, BROWN & CARSON,
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM PIPE FITTERS.
Houses fitted up with Water, Gas and Steam Pipes.
55 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny city.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP existing under the style of J. McALPIN & CO., was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent, W. G. HARRISON retiring. The business will be settled by J. McALPIN, at No. 52 Wayne street.
J. McALPIN.
WM. G. HARRISON.
July 9th, 1867.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The partnership of the late firm of WHITE, ORR & CO., has expired at this date by limitation, W. W. WARD, retiring. The business will be continued by JAMES WHITE and ROBERT ORR, under the same style of firm. The business will be settled as usual by either of the firm.
JAMES WHITE,
ROBERT ORR,
W. W. WARD.
Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1867.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of LINDSAY, STERRIT & CO., has this day been dissolved, J. R. LINDSAY retiring from said firm. The business will be settled by G. B. STERRIT, at No. 134 First street.
J. C. LINDSAY,
G. B. STERRIT,
J. R. LINDSAY.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of LINDSAY, STERRIT & EUWER, for the purpose of doing a general Hardware business.
J. C. LINDSAY,
G. B. STERRIT,
A. H. EUWER.
Pittsburgh, July 8, 1867.

LINDSAY, STERRIT & EUWER;
Manufacturers and Importers of
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C.
Will open at NEW WAREHOUSE, No. 337 LIBERTY STREET, (near Union Depot) on or about August 1st.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Public notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and John Froehlich, under the firm name of MEYER & FROEHLICH, manufacturers of Coaches, Wagons, &c., was this day dissolved. In regard to collections of claims and payment of debts, our arrangements as yet incompleted will shortly be announced. The undersigned will pursue his old business at No. 75 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.
JACOB MEYER.
June 28, 1867. d*

NOTICE.

W. J. MYERS,
OF MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

Having sold his interest to WM. S. WILT, on April 1st, 1867, retires from the firm, and Mr. WILT enters as a partner from that date. The name of the firm will remain as usual, and continue on at their old stand,

NO. 45 SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE FIRM OF
S. M. KERR & CO.,
No. 7 ST. CLAIR ST., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Creditors will present their claims and debtors make payment at No. 45 WOOD STREET.
S. M. KERR,
McABOY, SPANG & CO.
May 23, 1867.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of FOERSTER & SCHWARZ, was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of February, 1867, the entire interest of C. F. Schwarz having been purchased by Edward Foerster, who will continue the Wall Paper and Fancy Goods business at the same stand, No. 164 Smithfield street. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said Edward Foerster, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.
EDWARD FOERSTER,
C. F. SCHWARZ.

HAVING SOLD MY ENTIRE INTEREST in the Wall Paper and Fancy Goods business to EDWARD FOERSTER, who will continue the business at the old stand, I would cheerfully recommend him to our former patrons and the public generally. C. F. SCHWARZ.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,
Cor. Diamond and Union St.
OPPOSITE DRAVO'S GROCERY STORE.

Strictly choice Oolong Teas....$1 25
Strictly choice Japan Tea....$1 25
High flavored Souchong Tea....$1 25
Fragrant Young Hyson Tea....$1 25
Choice Imperial Gunpowder Tea....$1 25

Strictly choice Oolong Tea....$1 25
Strictly choice Japan Tea....$1 25
High flavored Souchong Tea....$1 25
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Fragrant Young Hyson Tea....$1 25
Choice Imperial Gunpowder Tea....$1 25

Strictly choice Oolong Tea....$1 25
Strictly choice Japan Tea....$1 25
High flavored Souchong Tea....$1 25
Fragrant Young Hyson Tea....$1 25
Choice Imperial Gunpowder Tea....$1 25

The above Teas were bought by our House by the cargoes, and will be sold at the above figures at our Salesrooms, corner DIAMOND AND UNION ST., opposite Dravo's Grocery.

Great American Tea Co.

CEMENT,
CEMENT.
BEST UNIONTOWN HYDRAULIC CEMENT,
Always on hand and for sale by
CHAS. B. LEECH,
No. 118 Second street.

CARPETS.

NEW CARPET STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
CARPETS,
NEW PATTERNS IN
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY
TAPESTRY INGRAINS.
A FULL LINE OF
Straw Mattings,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND FANCY.

Our stock is fuller than at any previous time this season. Those wishing goods in our line will do well to give us a call.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
NO. 21 FIFTH ST.
(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS.
AT RETAIL.
ALL WOOL INGRAINS
REDUCED 25 CTS. PER YARD.
BRUSSELS CARPETS
REDUCED 25 CTS. PER YARD.
Good White and Red Checked
CHINA MATTING,
REDUCED TO 35 CENTS PER YARD.
Heavy Reduction in
LACE CURTAINS,
AND MANY OTHER GOODS.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor, over Miner's Book Store. eod

REMOVAL
TO
No. 51 FIFTH ST.
McCALLUM BROS.,
HAVE NOW OPEN,
AT THEIR VERY ELEGANT AND COMMODIDIOUS WAREHOUSE,
A full Line of all New and Desirable Patterns
MEDALLION VELVETS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
MOQUETTE COVERS,
MOSAIC RUGS AND MATS,
OIL BAIZES,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY INGRAINS
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
LOW PRICED CARPETING.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET.

JUST RECEIVED.
CARPETS.

WE HAVE RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND, BY STEAMER MANHATTAN FOR JUNE TRADE, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BEST BODY BRUSSELS IN HALL, STAIR, PARLOR AND CHAMBER STYLES, AT THE LOWEST PRICES OF THE SEASON.

ALSO, EVERY VARIETY OF CHINA MATTINGS, FOR SUMMER, JUST FROM AUCTION, AT PRICES AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Street.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
School Building

For the Colored Children of Pittsburgh, will be received at the office of Dr. GEO. L. McCOOK, No. 110 Fifth street, until noon of July 23d, 1867.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of BARR & MOSER, No. 22 St. Clair street.

The Committee ask for Proposals on a cash basis, and reserve the right to reject all or any of the bids.
GEO. L. McCOOK,
J. H. NOBBS,
JARED M. BRUSH,
Committee.

PROPOSALS FOR IMPROVING THE STREETS OF DUQUESNE BOROUGH WITH CLINKERS.—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at BURGESS MOUL'S OFFICE until the 16th inst., to Clinker to the depth of eighteen inches the following streets in Duquesne Borough: Bank Lane, from Allegheny City line to Bridge street; Pine street, from Bank Lane to Butler Plank Road, and McFadden street, from Bank Lane to Butler Plank Road. Bids for each street to be separate.
JESSE SUTTON,
Street Commissioner.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

MEDICATED PAPER,
FOR SALE BY
W. S. HAVEN.
corner Wood and Third streets.

ISAAC TRESCOTT, 129 MAIN ST.,
SALEM, OHIO,
DEALER IN
BOOKS, PAPER STOCK,
WALL AND WINDOW PAPER,
Yankee Notions, Gold Pens,
General Stationery,
Fancy Soaps and Fancy Goods.
Also, General Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL, containing the largest amount of reading matter of any paper in the State. oc18

JOHN LINNENBRINK,
(near Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot,)
ROCHESTER, PA.
Dealer in
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.
Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester, Pa.
Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL.

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE.
D. R. ECKER,
DEALER IN
HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
CALCINED PLASTER.
TYRONE WHITE LIME.
CHESTER VALLEY WHITE LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.
FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Grates, Stoves, &c. All sizes and patterns.
CHIMNEY TOPS, DRAIN and WATER PIPES.
STONE HEARTHS, 1-2 to 4 inches thick.
ALSO,
ENCAUSTIC TILE, plain and inlaid, every pattern for Floors, Halls, Vestibules, Hearths, &c.
MARBLE AND SLATE TILE.
MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, furnished at lowest New York prices.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
167 FIRST STREET
Opposite Monongahela House.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

COAL MEN'S TRUST CO.,
No. 65 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
CAPITAL - - - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.
DIRECTORS.
A. J. Baker, W. J. Patterson, W. A. Herron, Wm. Motheral, Thomas Farrow, James H. Hopkins, A. J. Hagan, H. A. Freyvogle, J. D. Johnson, D. L. Patterson, E. J. Roberts.
A. J. BAKER, President.
E. J. ROBERTS, Cashier.

TRADESMENS'
NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH PA.,
WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.
A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.
CAPITAL - - - - - $400,000
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms. United States Securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.
DIRECTORS:
ALEXANDER BRADLEY, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
WM. M. FABER, of Wm. M. Faber & Co., Engine Builders.
SAM'L M. KIER, of Kier, Moore & Co., Oil Refiners, &c.
WM. F. McKEE, of S. McKee & Co., Glass Manufacturers.
S. B. McELROY, of McElroy, Dickson & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods.
JOHN DUNLAP, Dealer in Tin Plate and Tinner's Stock.
JOSEPH WALTON, Dealer in Coal.
JOHN F. DRAVO, Dealer in Coal.
WM. VANKIRK, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
Discounts Daily, 11½ o'clock. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
COR. THIRD AND WOOD STS,
PITTSBRGH, PA.
(Sucessors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT BONDS,
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON,

ALLEGHENY
SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
ORGANIZED IN 1845
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE
Deposits received and SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days MONDAY and THURSDAY.
DIRECTORS:
G. Wettach,
A. Ackley,
Alexander Moore,
J. T. Stockdale,
Frank Tiernan,
D. DeHaven.
JAS. L. GRAHAM, Pres't
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT,
FOR TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE ST., New York.

THE
UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD CO.
Are now constructing a Railroad from
OMAHA, NEBRASKA,
Westward towards the Pacific Ocean, making with its connections an unbroken line
ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
The Company now offer a limited amount of their
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Having thirty years to run, and bearing annual interest, payable on the first day of January and July, in the city of New York, at the rate of
SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,
AT
Ninety Cents on the Dollar.

This road was completed from Omaha 305 miles west on the 1st of January, 1867, and is fully equipped, and trains are regularly running over it. The Company has now on hand sufficient Iron, Ties, etc., to finish the remaining portion to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, 212 miles, which is under contract to be done September 1st of this year, and it is expected that the entire road will be in running order from Omaha to its western connection with the Central Pacific, now being rapidly built eastward from Sacramento, Cal., during 1870.

Means of the Company.

Estimating the distance to be built by the Union Pacific to be 1,565 miles, the United States Government issues it Six per cent. Thirty-year Bonds to the Company as the road is finished at the average rate of about $28,250 per mile, amounting to $44,208,000.

The Company is also permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to an equal amount, and at the same time, which *by special Act of Congress are made a First Mortgage on the entire line*, the bonds of the United States, *being subordinate to them.*

The Government makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, amounting to 20,032,000 estimated to be worth $30,000,000, making the total resources, exclusive of the capital, $118,416,000; but the full value of the lands cannot now be realized.

The authorized Capital Stock of the Company is one hundred million dollars, of which five millions have already been paid in, and of which it is not supposed that more than twenty-five millions at most will be required.

The cost of the road is estimated by competent engineers to be about one hundred million dollars, exclusive of equipment.

Prospects for Business.

The railroad connection between Omaha and the East is now complete, and the earnings of the Union Pacific on the sections already finished for the month of May were $261,782. These sectional earnings as the road progresses will much more than pay the interest on the Company's bonds, and the through business over the only line of railroad between the Atlantic and Pacific must be immense.

Value and Security of the Bonds.

The Company respectfully submit, that the above statement of facts fully demonstrates the security of their Bonds, and as additional proof they would suggest that the Bonds now offered are less than ten million dollars on 517 miles of road, on which over twenty million dollars have already been expended;—on 330 miles of this road the cars are now running, and the remaining 187 miles are nearly completed.

At the present rate of premium on gold these Bonds pay an annual interest on the present cost of

Nine Per Cent.,

and it is believed that on the completion of the road, like the Government Bonds, they will go above par. The Company intend to sell but a limited amount at the present low rate and retain the right to advance the price at their option.

Subscriptions will be received in New York by the CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau St, CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, 51 Wall St., JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall St., and by BANKS AND BANKERS generally throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained. They will also be sent by mail from the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau Street, New York, on application. Subscribers will select their own Agents in whom they have confidence, who alone will be responsible to them for the safe delivery of the Bonds.

JOHN J. CISCO.
TREASURER,
NEW YORK.

Subscriptions received in Pittsburgh by
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK;
CITIZENS " "
GERMAN " "
JAMES T. BRADY & CO., Bankers.
SEMPLE & JONES, Bankers.
S. McCLEAN & CO., eod

DRUGGISTS.

EICHNER, JONES & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
175 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRUGGISTS.
PARK & BRILL,
Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGISTS,
No. 77 Federal Street, near Depot,
mh10 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

ATTORNEYS.

JONAS R. BUTTERFIELD....GILBERT M. M'MASTER
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.
M'Master, Gazzam & Butterfield,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law
AND
SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,
PITTSBURGH.
Office, 98 GRANT ST., opposite the Cathedral.
TUF

JULIAN ALLEN,
ALL KINDS OF
HAVANA, YARA, CONNECTICUT and N. Y. STATE
TOBACCO & SEGARS.
75 WATER ST., Pittsb'gh.
DANL. F. DINAN,
Branch of 172 Water st., N. Y

FLOUR.
100 BBLS. EXTRA CHOICE WHITE WHEAT
FAMILY FLOUR, Polar Star,
Specially for Families, for sale by
D. WALLACE,
No. 353 Liberty street.

INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL, - - - - $250,000.
INSURES STEAMBOATS and CARGOES, BUILDINGS, FURNITURE AND MERCHANDISE, On the most Favorable Terms.
Office: No. 87 WATER ST., Bagaley's Building.
DIRECTORS.
James I. Bennett,
Jno. W. Chalfant,
A. E. W. Painter,
Henry A. Weaver,
Robert Lea,
Isaiah Dickey,
I. C. Pershing,
William Walker,
Mark W. Watson,
R. G. Bushnell,
John Wilson;
Wm. A. Reed,
Joseph Walton.
JAMES I. BENNETT, President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT, Vice Pres't.
WM. P. JONES, Secretary.

MONONGAHELA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH. INCORPORATED 1854.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..........$500,000.
CASH.......... 175,000.
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office: No. 98 WATER STREET.
DIRECTORS.
Wm. A. Caldwell,
Jno. McDevitt,
Geo. A. Berry,
Jno. Atwell,
Jas. Woodburn,
Saml. B. Robison,
B. H. Palmer,
Jas. A. Hutchison,
William Rea,
Robert Dalzell,
William Means,
R. Wallace,
Jno. B. Canfield,
D. S. H. Gilmore,
James M'Candless.
WM. A. CALDWELL, President.
JNO. McDEVITT, Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY, Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Genl. Agent and Surveyor.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Capt. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick,
James McAuley,
Alexander Speer,
Rees J. Thomas,
Charles J. Clarke,
William S. Evans,
Philip Reymer,
Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Andrew Ackley,
David M. Long,
John R. McCune,
James P. Hanna,
Joseph Kirkpatrick,
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid,
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Phillips,
John Watt,
John E. Parke,
Frank S. Bissell,
J. F. Kirkpatrick,
Capt. James Miller,
Samuel P. Shriver,
Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
Wm. Vankirk,
Jas. D. Verner,
C. Hanson Love,
Chas. Arbuckle,
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Capt. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

THE
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.
F. S. WINSTON, President.
ASSETS OVER $22,000,000, AND EXCLUSIVELY CASH.
ANNUAL DIVIDENDS
Available Immediately, to Increase the Insurance or Reduce the Premium at the Option of the Assured.
Policy holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the undersigned, Agent of the Company, who will cheerfully give them full information as to the merits and practical working of the Company.
GEO. M. BLACKSTOCK,
AGENT,
no24 No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

BY STATE AUTHORITY.
ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
PUTNAM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
ALBANY CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NEW YORK.
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
These old and popular Companies, having aggregate cash assets of over TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, continue to accept Life, Fire and Inland Navigation risks on reasonable terms.
A. A. CARRIER & BRO.,
General Agents, 63 Fourth st., Pittsburgh.
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BEN FRANKLIN
Insurance Company,
OF ALLEGHENY, PA.
Office: No. 43 Ohio Street, Allegheny.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings, Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
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OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
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PIANOS.

PIANOS,
Cabinet Organs and Melodeons
AT VERY LOW PRICES BY
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
NO. 160 SMITHFIELD STREET, two doors above Sixth.
First-class PIANOS from $325 upwards.
Superior MELODEONS from $50 upwards.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, TRIMMINGS and STRINGS.
TEN PER CENT. CHEAPER
THAN IN OTHER MUSIC STORES.

CHAS. B. BARR..HERMAN T. KNAKE..WM. L. BUETTLER
BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
(Successors to Wamelink & Barr,)
No. 12 St. Clair Street.
DEALERS IN
PIANOS, ORGANS,
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Musical Goods Generally.
Sole Agents for the celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMAKER & CO., Philadelphia,
PIANOS.
Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "American"
ORGAN,
AND TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.
The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. no17

EDUCATIONAL.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE.
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
No. 62 Grant Street.
The first Term of the next Session of this School will begin on MONDAY, September 9th. Registers can be obtained at Davis, Clarke & Co.'s, 93 Wood street, and at Weldin & Co.'s, 101 Wood street.
For information or admission address Rev. R. J. COSTER, Rector. TThs

MISS CARRIE A. MOODY,
TEACHER OF
PIANO AND MELODEON,
Over Mrs. Blume's Music Store, 43 FIFTH ST., Pittsburgh.
TERMS—$15 PER QUARTER. eod

KENWOOD
BOARDING SCHOOL,
FOR BOYS.
For Catalogues, address
TThStf REV. J. P. TAYLOR, New Brighton, Pa.

HATS AND CAPS.

FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S,
ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.
R. H. PALMER.
84 WOOD STREET.

PRODUCE.
15 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground; 100 bush bolted Corn Meal; 50 bush bolted Corn, white; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Oats; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Rye; 500 lbs White Middlings; 15 bush Barley; 20 bush Shelled Corn. Now receiving and for sale: 100 boxes prime Old Cheese; 100 kits new, to arrive; 1,000 lbs fresh May Butter. In store and for sale by
H. RIDDLE,
No. 183 Liberty street.

he Daily Commercial

OHIO ITEMS.

he Eaton *Register* says the wheat in that ghborhood is mostly cut, and fully equals expectation of farmers.

he Athens *Messenger* says that on account the abundance of the peach crop in that ion, it is not likely that peaches will bring re than fifty cents a bushel.

he Canton *Republican* says the bulk of the ol clip in that county has been bought up, the price has fallen, and is now 45 cents.

he Wooster *Republican* says the wheat crop Wayne county this year is the largest and wheat the best they have had for many rs.

A few days since the squeezer at Jas. Ward Co.'s mill, at Niles, was broken to pieces by attempt of some of the boilers to pass ough it a ball that had not been sufficiently ated. The loss to the company will exceed thousand dollars, besides the loss accruing m the stoppage of the works.

he Ironton *Register* says: New wheat flour appeared in this market. McQuigg & Kim- received the first, last Sunday, which, it is d, was cut, thrashed, and ground last week. arvellous celerity that.

As the Pittsburgh express train was leaving ondon, on Wednesday evening, a young man med William Malm, who was endeavoring to a free ride, fell from the front of the bag ge car to the track, and was so shockingly angled that he died this morning. Malm was st from Nasson, Germany, and on his way to Louis, where he has friends. His remains re taken in charge by the Germans, and in- rred in the Catholic Cemetery.

Mr. L. D. Sheldon, of Vernon, has a cow, ght years old, which gave twelve hundred d seven pounds and twelve ounces of milk thirty days, during last month. And this thout a single feed of grain for two years last st, nor was she stabled last winter. Had been stured this spring and summer with his other ock on the river bottom. The milk was eighed every three days.

The Clermont *Courier* says the wheat in that ighborhood is all in shock, and it is the gen al impression that for ten years they have not d so good a crop. There was less breadth wn, however, than last year.

The Ashtabula *Sentinel* says the Postoffice at ock Creek, (Morgan,) Ashtabula county, was itered last week, and robbed of several thou nd dollars in money, stamps, bonds, &c. No ue to the burglars.

The Mt. Vernon *Republican* says there will obably be more honey produced in that section is year than for many years past. The young es, too, are *swarming* in the fullest sense of e word.

A man named Benjamin Borman, living near Vooster, disappeared very mysteriously several eeks since, and not a word has been heard of im. It is feared that he has been murdered. he last known of him was his being on his ay to Wooster to obtain some money left for im in a bank by his employer. He left in com any with some companions, who say they arted from him in the city.

THE term "bottled up," which Gen. Grant pplied to General Butler, and which the latter laims to have been used by him first, appears o have been used by neither originally, though eneral Butler makes the claim. A corres ondent of the New Orleans *Picayune*, how ver, asserts that General Grant derived it from arlyle. Alluding, in volume fifth, page 35, of is history of "Frederick the Great," to Prince Mobitz's failure to bring up his 15,000 men at he battle of Prag, Carlyle remarks: "As it is, he Austrian Army is not annihilated, only bottled into Prag, and will need sieging." On page 220 of the same volume there likewise oc urs this sentence: "Lehwald was just finishing with the Swedes, and got bottled up in Stralsund." Again, page 222: "What is to hinder you from starving them into surrender?" signifies Frederick, hastily. "Besiege me Stralsund," which Lehwald did, but should have been quicker about it; or the thaw came too soon, and admitted ships with provisions again. Upon which Lehwald resigned to a General Graf von Dohna, and went home, as grown too old, and Dohna kept them *bottled* there till the usual Russian advent."

THE SUICIDE OF CONGRESSMAN HISE.—A letter received in Washington from Kentucky states that Congressman Hise committed suicide to avoid conviction for perjury, under an indictment which would have been brought against him in the District Court. In his campaign speeches he denounced the law exempting Government bonds from taxation as oppressive to the poor, and stated that he had held $36,000 in government bonds in his safe for a number of years without cost to him. It was subsequently ascertained that he had not accounted for the interest received on them in his income returns, and had sworn, in making those returns, that he had no taxable income. Accordingly, steps were taken to indict him for perjury, and he blew his brains out.

THE Springfield, Mass., *Republican* suspects if the truth were known it would appear that our naval authorities on the Pacific Ocean have been for some months under secret instructions, in case of the death of the present king, he having no legitimate successor or heir, to seize the Sandwich islands in the name of and for the United States. The native race is rapidly dying out; civilization is fatal to them, and by the year 1900, at the present rate of decrease, they will all be gone. The white population is several thousand, chiefly American, who are the principal business men, planters and government officers.

IT may be regarded as a rather surprising fact that Professor Eastman, an astronomer engaged at the National Observatory in Washington, is wholly ignorant of the fact that the festival of Easter is regulated by the full moon. He testified to this effect on Friday, during the Surratt trial. A knowledge of the science of astronomy does not necessarily include acquaintance with this fact; but it would naturally be supposed that every educated man is familiar with the laws which fix the time, not only of the great Christian festival, but of the more ancient Jewish Passover.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Derangement of the Stomach and Bowels. As the stomach by the agency of the gastric juices, assimilates digested food into elementary blood, we cannot be too careful of preserving it in a healthy and vigorous condition. Holloway's Pills are powerfully corrective and detergent, they strengthen the digestive organs, and by their curative properties cleanse and purify the ingested food in its process of conversion to blood. In all disorders of the bowels and viscera, their sanative qualities are unequalled. Sold by all Druggists.

☞CAUTION.—We call attention to the fact that *imitations* of our fine ELECTRO-PLATE, consisting of Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, etc., are being extensivly offered for sale by American manufacturers, and that there are also English imitations in the market, both of inferior quality. Our goods may be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country, and purchasers may avoid counterfeits by noting our trade-mark on every article of our own manufacture, thus:

GORHAM MFG CO

All goods bearing this stamp are heavily plated on the finest Albata or Nickel Silver and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate. GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO., Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro Plate, Providence, R. I. TUF

☞BANKERS AND MERCHANTS' second grand presentation entertainment will most positively take place at Irving Hall on the evening of July 24th, 1867. The largest, greatest and most successful enterprise ever inaugurated in the world. A present with every ticket.

The first Grand Concert was given on July 4th. It was a grand success. The mammoth Hall was filled with the *elite* of the city. The audience appointed a committee of nine of the leading bankers and merchants, to examine the corresponding numbers to the tickets and the Register books, to see that all is correct before making the grand distribution of prizes at the last concert on the 24th of July.

A gift with every ticket. The grand distribution of presents will be conducted on the mutual benefit principle. A pro rata distribution of profits to ticket holders. Capital, $1,287,148. Tickets $1 each. A present with every ticket.

A reference to the number of presents and the general plan of distribution, given below, will convince even the most skeptical of the great advantages which will accrue to all who participate in the enterprise; and the commercial and financial standing of the company and the managers and bankers thereof, will, they hope, prove a sufficient guarantee of the fairness and impartiality with which everything in connection with it will be conducted, and that the interests of ticket holders will be most scrupulously watched over and guarded. In fact it is the desire of the managers to conduct every transaction for the mutual benefit of whoever shall purchase a ticket, and scrupulously to avoid any and everything which could in the slightest degere diminish the profits which are likely to accrue to all who invest. List of presents, cash; 1 cast present at $75 000; 1 cash present at $50,000; 1 cash present at $25,000; 2 cash presents at $10,000; 3 cash presents at $5,000; 4 cash presents at $3,000; 5 cash presents at $2,000; 8 cash presents at $1,000; 14 cash presents at $500; 20 cash presents at $300; 25 cash presents at $300; 40 cash presents at $100; 75 cash presents at $50; 140 cash presents at $25; 150 cash presents at $20; 175 cash presents at $10; 200 cash presents at $5; 864 cash presents amounting to $250 000. Pianos—8 Steinway's grand pianos at $1,500; 8 Chickering's grand pianos at $1,500; 25 Steinway's 7 octave pianos at $800; 25 Chickering's 7 octave pianos at $800; 93 melodeons at $140; 125 melodeons at $125. Sewing Machines—75 Wheeler & Wilson cab. case sewing machines at $165; 104 Wheeler & Wilson halfcase do do at $125; 133 Wheeler and Wilson plain do do at $85; 73 Singer's cab. case do do at $165; 10 Singers' half case do do at $125; 130 Singers' plain do do at $85. Diamonds—6 full sets diamonds at $3,500; 10 do do do at $2,700; 15 diamond cluster rings at $850; 20 do do do at $675; 25 do do do at $450; 33 do do do at $375; 5 do do pins at $655. Gold Watches—16 gents' gold watches at $239; 26 do do do at $225; 42 do do do at $185; 86 do do do at $135; 20 ladies' diamond set watches at $200; 55 ladies' gold watches $185; 92 do do do at $160; 106 do do do at $145. Silver watches—66 American silver watches at $75; 125 do do do at $63; 130 do do do at $48; 223 detached lever silver watches at $27; 249 cylinder watches at $18; 22 plated watches at $8; assorted prizes valued at $688,015. Total value of presents, $1,287,148. Immediately after the grand distribution a list of the presents awarded will be printed and sent to each ticket holder. This will be the fairest and most impartial plan of distribution yet offered to the public. To this end they have consigned the sale of tickets and the registering of the same to Clark, Webster & Co., Bankers and Managers, No. 62 Broadway, New York; who will keep the records in their custody until the day of the grand presentation entertainment, when they will be handed over to a committee selected by the audience to make an unpartial distribution of presents. Tickets one dollar each. For sale at the banking house of Clark, Webster & Company, No. 62 Broadway, New York, or sent by mail on receipt of the price and stamp for return postage. Special Terms or Club Rates:—Any party procuring a club of five or more names for tickets, and sending us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission:—We will send 5 tickets one address for $4 60, 10 tickets to one address for $9 10, 20 tickets to one address for $17 75, 30 tickets to one address for $26 60, 40 tickets to one address for $35 80, 50 tickets to one address for $44 40, 100 tickets to one address for $87. In order that every subscriber's name may be registered, send the Postoffice address, with town, county and State in full. Money by draft, Postoffice order, express, or in registered letters, may be sent at our risk. All communications must be addressed Clark, Webster & Co., No. 62 Broadway, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞NEW OPERA HOUSE.

THOS. MAGUIRE, Lessee and Director.

POSITIVELY FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY, COMMENCING *Monday Evening, July 15, 1867.*

The Wonders of a Life Time!

MAGUIRE'S

Imperial Japanese Troupe!

This Troupe consists of the most unique and wonderful JUGGLERS, BALANCERS, POSTURERS, MAGICIANS, ACROBATS, MUSICIANS and ROPE DANCERS, from Jeddo, Japan, (being the first Artists ever permitted to leave the Empire.)

Will appear each night in a variety of their Marvelous and Astounding Feats, such as have never before been witnessed outside of the dominions of his Highness, the Tycoon.

RING-KEE-CHEE, better known as "LITTLE ALL RIGHT," will positively appear at each entertainment. This being an entire Japanese entertainment, the stage will be conducted in precisely the same manner as in Japan.

The following low prices of admission have been adopted:

Family Circle	25c	Orchestra Chairs	$1 00
Dress Circle	50c	Reserved Seats	1 00
Parquette	75c	Private Boxes	5 00

Box Office for the sale of Reserved Seats will be open daily. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Japanese appear at 8 o'clock precisely.

Grand Japanese Matinee SATURDAY AFTERNOON, July 20.

Remember that those who wish seats must secure them in advance for either evening or matinee.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERAY,

63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAYETTE SPRINGS,

FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

This pleasant Mountain Resort is now open for visitors. BOARD $10 PER WEEK.

J. H. WIGGINS.

Address Fayette Springs P. O., Fayette co., Pa.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

CRESSON SPRINGS,

On the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, is now open for the reception of guests. Since last season many additional improvements have been made. A band has been engaged for the season. Fine livery is in attendance. Excursion tickets are issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad good for the season. All through trains stop. For further information address

GEO. W. MULLIN,
Cresson Springs, Penna.

BEDFORD

MINERAL SPRINGS.

This popular summer resort will be open for the reception of visitors on the 15th day of June, and remain open until the middle of September.

The Bedford Railroad is completed to within one hour's ride, over good turnpike road, to the Springs. Parties leaving Philadelphia will come through direct to the Springs in from 12 to 14 hours. Excursion tickets can be had at the Pennsylvania Railroad office, and baggage checked through. Persons will come by Pennsylvania Railroad to Huntington, thence by Broad Top road.

Parties wishing to engage rooms, or any further information, will please address the proprietor, Bedford Springs, at as early a date as possible.

Bedford water will be promptly sent to any part of the United States, at the following rates, at the Springs: Half barrel (Mulberry, 21 gallons,) $5; half barrel (oak-seamed) $3; barrel (oak-seamed) $4.

JOHN ANDERSON.

UNION HOTEL,

SARATOGA.

POPULAR PRICES.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Board $4 per Day, $25 per Week.

Baggage Master and Omnibuses at Depot on arrival of trains. Address

LELAND BROTHERS,
Or S. LELAND & CO., Metropolitan Hotel, NEW YORK.

HOTELS.

UNION DEPOT

HOTEL,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL

Is situated at the junction of all the Principal Railroad Lines entering the city of Pittsburgh, and is conveniently located for access to the Banks, Postoffice, City Passenger Cars, &c., and well adapted in every respect to meet the wants of the Traveling Public.

RESTAURANT ON FIRST FLOOR, where Meals can be had at ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT, Sundays excepted.

B. D. MARKER, Supt.

M'HENRY HOUSE,

MEADVILLE, PA.

F. WELCH, Superintendent.

WATCHES. JEWELRY. &C.

LADIES'

GOLD WATCHES,

A New and Handsome Lot of the Celebrated Makers,

PERRENOUD, JACOT AND ROGERS,

JUST RECEIVED BY

DUNSEATH & CO., Jewelers,

56 FIFTH STREET

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS

OF THE

LOAN OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Due After July 1st, 1856, and Before July 2d, 1860.

Holders of the following LOANS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA are requested to present them for payment (Principal and Interest), at

The Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia.

Loan of March 30, 1830, due March 4, 1858.
" February 16, 1833, due July 1, 1858.
" March 27, 1833, due July 1, 1858.
" January 26, 1839, due July 1, 1859.
" June 7, 1839, due August 1, 1859.
" March 30, 1842, due July 1, 1860.
" April 5, 1832, due July 1, 1860.

Also, all BANK CHARTER LOANS due prior to July 2, 1860.

All of the above LOANS will cease to draw interest after August 15, 1867.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor General.
WILLIAM H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

TThs

NOTICE

TO THE HOLDERS OF

OVERDUE LOANS

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Holders of the following Loans of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania can receive payment (principal and interest), by presenting them at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, on and after May 20, 1867:

Loan of March 24, 1828, due Dec. 1, 1853.
Loan of April 23, 1829, due Dec. 1, 1854.
Loan of April 16, 1845, due Aug. 1, 1855.
Loan of March 21, 1831, due July 1, 1856.

All of the above Loans will cease to draw interest on August 1, 1867.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor General.
WILLIAM H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

TThs

HARRISBURG, JULY 20, 1867.

TO THE HOLDERS

OF THE

LOANS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

DUE JULY 1ST, 1868.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will receive Proposals until September 3d, 1867, for the Redemption of One Million Dollars of the Loans of this Commonwealth, due July 1st, 1868.

Holders will address their proposals to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and indorsed "Proposals for the Redemption of Loans of 1868."

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of State.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor General.
WILLIAM H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

TThs

RELIABLE.

MESSRS. FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON—GENTLEMEN: I have been suffering with Chronic Dyspepsia for about twelve years, in its worst form, which I think one of the most disagreeable, unpleasant and painful diseases of them all. I have tried one remedy after another, without any but temporary relief. After using different medicines recommended for its cure, I would sometimes feel relieved, but would soon fall back, in fact, more than ever. I have been using

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS

Regularly, for about six weeks. I feel satisfied that they have cured me entirely, as my general health is very good. I can eat whatever my appetite craves without any unpleasant feelings afterwards, which was a great trouble before, often having to throw up my meals. After using the Bitters a short time, I eat Soup, something I have not been able to do for years satisfactorily. I really think I am a changed man entirely, altogether owing to the efficacy of MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS. Those suffering with the same disease, Dyspepsia, are at liberty to call on me at any time at my place of business, Slack & Sholes' Planing Mill, Marbury street, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh May 29, 1867. ALFRED SLACK.

Sold by all Respectable Druggists.

Branch House, 26 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH,

FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON.

TThs

DRY GOODS.

PRICES REDUCED.

Summer Dress Goods

FOR SALE AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

BY

White, Orr & Co.,

25 FIFTH STREET.

DRY GOODS,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY,

Black Silks,
Fine Lawns,
Plain and Printed Percales.
Plain and Printed Marseilles,
CHECKS AND TICKINGS,
COTTONADES AND
FARMERS' LINEN,
FINE AND HEAVY
FLANNELS,
Bleached and Brown Shirtings,
CORSETS AND HOOP SKIRTS,
MOSQUITO NETTING,
Hosiery and Notions,

AT

LOWEST NETT PRICES.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

GROCERIES, &C.

WM. MILLER,

(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,)

Nos. 221 & 223 COR. LIBERTY & IRWIN STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHOLESALE GROCER,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic Brandy, Wine, Gin and Old Rye Whisky,

And Sole Agent in Pittsburgh for the sale of the celebrated Wines of HENKELL & CO., in Mayence, on the Rhine; MOET & CHANDON, in Epernay, France; BRANDENBURG FRERES, in Bordeaux, France, to which he respectfully invites the attention of dealers and others in want of pure goods.

The following choice brands are now in store:

BRANDENBURG FRERES' Medoc, Margaux, Chateau La Rose, Chateau Lafitte, Chateau Margaux, H't Sauternes, Chateau Sauternes, Latour Blanche and Yquem.

HENKELL & CO.'S Laubenheimer, Hierstein, Hockheim, Sparkling Mosel, Sparkling Hockheimer, Sparkling Schamburg.

MOET & CHANDONS' Vin Imperial, green seal, Verzenay, Epernay.

Also, Burgundy Chablis, Chambertin, etc., etc.

Brandenburg Freres Superior Olive Oil.

☞A liberal discount made to the trade.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 77 EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

JAMES B. LAZEAR,
WM. L. LAZEAR,

JUNE 26, 1867.

SHRIVER, SPENCER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets.

The attention of the trade is solicited to our large stock, purchased prior to the recent advance in prices.

EDWARD HEAZLETON,

WHOLESALE GROCER AND PRODUCE MERCHANT,

East Cor. Diamond Square, No. 18,

Dealer in FLOUR, SALT, FISH, LARD and REFINED OILS; GROCER'S DRUGS, BACON, and merchandise generally suitable to the trade. Orders filled promptly and delivered free of charge.

R. P. GETTY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

DEALER IN

TEAS, WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 55 N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND,
Allegheny City, Pa.

MILLINERY GOODS.

STRAW GOODS, &c.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Bonnets, Hats,

RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS,

FLOWERS, &c.

OF THE LATEST SPRING STYLES, NOW OPEN.

PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.

R. H. PALMER.

84 WOOD STREET.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE,

10,000 LBS. EXTRA S. C. CAN. HAMS;
20,000 LBS. SHOULDERS;
10,000 LBS. CLEAR SIDES;
10,000 LBS. RIBBED SIDES;
5,000 LBS. S. C. CAN. DRIED BEEF.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH SPICES,

COMMON AND FANCY SOAPS,

Goshen Cheese.

DRIED FRUITS, &c.

RUTLEDGE, PERRY & CO.,

345 LIBERTY STREET.

WALL PAPERS.

JULY 1st, 1867.

New Styles for Town and Country Houses on and after date will be sold at

REDUCED PRICES.

W. P. MARSHALL,

87 WOOD STREET.

PITTSBURGH

Lamp and Glass Company,

NO. 23 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

John Ross & Co.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &c.

Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade, TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

SUNDRIES.

30 boxes Goshen Cheese;
56 boxes W. R. Cheese;
40 boxes Hamburg Cheese;
3 cars Potatoes, bbls and sacks;
3,000 pounds Dried Peaches;
1,000 pounds Dried Apples;
50 cases Can Fruit;
10 cases Champagne Cider;
5 bbls Hominy,

Arriving, in store and for sale by

VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,

NO. 360 LIBERTY STREET.

MOON & LAMPHEAR,

NOS. 3 AND 4 FULTON MARKET, N. Y.

Wholesale Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH.

All orders punctually attended to.

DRY GOODS.

JUST OPENED,

AT

Macrum & Carlisle's,

19 FIFTH STREET,

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Sun Shades and Parasols,

NEW BUTTONS AND TRIMMINGS,

ENGLISH BONNET AND TRIMMING

RIBBONS,

SPRING SHADES OF THE BEST

Kid Gloves.

"STAR" SHIRTS,

BEST PAPER COLLARS.

We have just opened a full line of all sizes and colors of the celebrated

"SS" Kid Glove, $1 10 Per Pair.

We are authorized to guarantee every pair of the Gloves sold. Should they rip or tear putting on, they can be exchanged for another pair.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

DRY GOODS.

Brown Sheetings,
Brown Sheetings,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
TICKINGS,
STRIPES, TWEEDS,
CASSIMERES,
PRINTS,
AND
DRESS GOODS,
AT
WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

54 Wood Street.

W. C. DUNCAN.............DAN'L. HUGUS.

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

DUNCAN

& HUGUS,

53 and 55 Wood St.,

(NEAR ST. CHARLES HOTEL.)

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock, and offer special inducements in

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS,
Brown and Bleached
SHEETINGS,
WHITE GOODS,
TICKINGS,
TWEEDS, COTTONADES,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Notions, &c.

All goods bought for Cash, and therefore can be sold at the LOWEST EASTERN RATES.

NEW GOODS.

FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS

BATES & BELL,

21 FIFTH ST.,

WILL OPEN THIS WEEK,

A STOCK OF

Selected Standard Goods

WHICH THEY WILL SELL AT

REDUCED PRICES.

AT REDUCED PRICES,

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS

77 and 79 Market Street

All the Latest Shapes in HATS and BONNETS.

All Widths and Shaded TRIMMINGS and BONNET RIBBONS, FLOWERS, ROSES, AND WREATHS, CRAPES, ILLUSIONS, SILK, LACES, DOTTED NETS, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES AT REDUCED RATES.

Ladies and Misses' GAUZE UNDERWEAR, PARASOLS, Beaded and Plain Silk, and Cotton SUN UMBRELLAS, LINEN AND PALM FANS, CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS and BELTING.

We are still making a speciality of HANDKERCHIEFS, Plain, Hemmed and Hemstitched.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

MORRISON'S STAR SHIRT.

A new stock BUGLE FRINGES and TRIMMINGS.

New Goods Constantly Arriving.

We invite the attention of WHOLESALE CASH BUYERS to our stock, which is at all times large and well assorted.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

SCALES.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES.

Of all kinds, including

RAILROAD, HAY, COAL, GRAIN, STOCK, PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES.

Also, a full assortment of Druggist and Prescription Scales. Fine Gold and Jeweller's Scales. Iron and Brass Beams. Market Scales, Standard Weights and Measures, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

Cor. Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.

Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

AUCTION SALES.

T. A. M'CLELLAND, I. C. VANHOOK,
J. BRUCE M'CLELLAND.

M'CLELLAND & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS

And Commission Merchants,

506 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Regular Sales of BOOTS AND SHOES by the package on MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS throughout the year, embracing a general and superior assortment of Sewed and Pegged Work of City and Eastern Manufacture—exclusively Commission Goods.

The attention of the trade is respectfully asked to these sales, and a personal visit is solicited. d*

SEQUESTRATOR'S SALE.

By virtue of an order and decree of the Court of Common Pleas, of Venango county, Penna., I, the undersigned Sequestrator of the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits of the "Clarion Land and Improvement Company," will expose and sell at public sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in the Borough of Franklin, Venango county, Penna., on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of July, A. D., 1867, Two Thousand Shares of the "Warren and Franklin Railway Stock," belonging to the said "Clarion Land and Improvement Company."

This stock is the one fifteenth part of the stock of the Warren and Franklin Railway Company. The estimated value of each share is Fifty Dollars. Said Road leads from Oil City to Irvineton, connecting with the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, being fifty-one miles in length, and is the only direct out-let East from the Oil Region.

The sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day.

GEORGE V. FORMAN,
Sequestrator.

Oil City, June 17, 1867.

REFINERY FOR SALE.

A Good Oil Refinery,

CAPACITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.

GOOD TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,

All in complete running order, ready to start. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of

JOHNSON & PAINE,

5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,

tf Office of "Superior Lubric Oil Works."

STOCK SALES.

VALUABLE BANK AND GAS STOCKS.—TUESDAY EVENING, July 16th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,

20 shares Allegheny National Bank;
7 shares Second National Bank;
10 shares Manchester Savings Bank;
20 shares Lawrenceville Savings Bank;
50 shares Birmingham Gas Co;
6 shares Central Transportation Co.;

A. M'ILWAINE, Auct.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, JR. JOHN D. BAILEY.

July 1st, 1867.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 102 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. H. Holtzman

REAL ESTATE, STOCK

AND

Insurance Broker.

Everything connected with the above lines transacted in the most careful manner.

REAL ESTATE.

Bought and Sold,

Titles Examined by competent Attorney, Conveyances Made.

The care of Property assumed, including Insuring, Repairing, Payment of Taxes, Securing of Tenants, Collection of Rents, &c.

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, &c

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

INSURANCE

On Life or Property obtained in the safest companies.

ALL BUSINESS WILL BE DONE BY ME STRICTLY ON COMMISSION, WITH NO OTHER INTEREST BUT THAT OF THE PARTY EMPLOYING ME.

A residence in Pittsburgh of over 21 years, during most of which time I have had active intercourse with business circles, gives me extraordinary facilities for the transaction of a general brokerage business.

I feel warranted in referring to the Business Community of Pittsburgh generally, as to reliability and qualifications in the lines I propose to operate in.

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
76 FIFTH STREET,
(Commercial Building), Pittsburgh, Pa.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JAS. B. MEANOR.............JOS. HARPER.

MEANOR & HARPER,

FLOUR, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

NO. 329 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

J. McALPIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND

Commission Merchants,

IN EASTERN AND WESTERN

PRODUCE,

FLOUR, BARLEY, RYE, OATS, HAY, FEED, POTATOES, APPLES, ONIONS, POULTRY, GAME, &c., &c

NO. 337 LIBERTY STREET.

T. C. JENKINS,

Checkered Front,

273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,

Commission Merchant,

And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.

Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE, LIME.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE

Gas, Coal and Coke Co

Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, nea P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.

LEWIS LAMM, Gen. Agent.

Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fe25

ISAIAH WOODBURY,

DEALER IN

PAINTS AND VARNISHES,

Neats Foot, Tanners, Lard, Whale and Sperm

OILS.

Naval Stores and Petroleum,

St. Louis Lead and Oil Company's

CASTOR OIL,

In Banker's Patent 5 and 10 Gallon Cans.

NEWFOUNDLAND OIL CO.'S CELEBRATED

Cod Liver Oil,

WARRANTED PERFECTLY PURE

ISAIAH WOODBURY,

SOLE AGENT,

26 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

LETTER COPYING PRESSES.

The subscribers manufacture and keep for sale at Wholesale and Retail, a large assortment of Letter Copying Presses, combining tasteful designs with the best workmanship.

They may be had, with or without Stands, at their Warerooms, or of the principal Stationers throughout the country.

R. HOE & CO.,

29 and 31 GOLD STREET, New York.

Illustrated Lists sent on application.

HARRISON & BRO.,

FURNISH STONE FLAGS,

For Floors requiring the greatest durability; Garden Walks, Hearths, Pavements, &c. These Flags are from 1 1-2 to 4 inches thick, and having the control of the

LARGEST AND BEST QUARRY

In the West, we can supply them in any quantity and at a very reasonable rate. Also, dealers in FREEPORT and COMMON STONE.

Office and Yard, corner BUTLER and BOUNDARY STREETS, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND

Grover & Baker Machines

Are in use in Allegheny County, and the demand greatly exceeds the supply. Send your orders to

NO. 105 FIFTH STREET.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after JUNE 9, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Day Express	3:00 a m
Fast Line	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:20 a m	Mail Train	8:20 a m
Brinton No. 2	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac	10:10 a m	Johnstown Ac.	2:50 p m
Phila. Express	1:50 p m	Wall's No 4	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3	1:30 p m	Phil. Express	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4	2:50 p m	Wall's No. 5	4:50 p m
Wall's No. 5	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6	7:00 p m	Fast Line	10:20 p m
Altoona Ac. and Emig't train	10:35 p m	Wall's No. 7	10:50 p m

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.

For further information, apply to

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvanra Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen'l. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after June 9th, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Sharpbsg No 1.	6:25 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No 1.	8:15 a m	Freeport No 1.	9:05 a m
Express	10:10 a m	Sharpsbg No 1.	11:20 a m
Sharpsbg No 2.	1:25 p m	Express	2:00 p m
Freeport No 2.	4:25 p m	Harmersville	3:50 a m
Mail	6:05 p m	Freeport No 2.	6:05 p m
Harmersville	7:10 p m	Sharpbg No 2.	7:30 a m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:45 p. m.

Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.

The Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.50 a. m. and 2.00 p. m., make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through Tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 3 St. Clair Street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information, apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE

TO THE EAST.

SHORTEST & FASTEST LINE

Between Pittsburgh and New York,

VIA HARRISBURG, READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.

☞SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.☜

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:10 and 11:00 A. M., 4:20 and 10:15 P. M. On Sundays 11:00 A. M.

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

1867. THE PITTSBURGH, 1867.

Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. W.,

AND

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Exp.	2:00 a m	Chicago Ex.	2:30 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2:00 a m	Cleveland Ex.	2:30 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	6:00 a m	Chicago Ex.	10:45 a m
Cl. & Whg Ex.	6:15 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:25 a m
Chicago Ex.	8:45 a m	Cl & Whg Ex.	3:40 p m
Chicago Ex.	9:30 a m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	3:50 p m
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	2:00 p m	Erie & Ygn. Ex.	6:45 p m
Chicago Ex.	2:15 p m	Chicago Ex.	9:50 p m
Wheeling Ex.	3:20 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex.	9:20 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N. Brt'n Acc.	8:45 a m	N. Brt' Acc.	6:50 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:00 a m	N. Brt'n Acc.	8:35 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	11:40 a m	Wellsville Ac.	9:10 a m
Rochester Acc.	1:20 p m	N. Castle Acc.	10:00 a m
Wells' & N C Ac	3:30 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	11:05 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	4:50 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	1:05 p m
N. Brt'n Acc.	5:20 p m	N. Brt'n Acc.	2:30 p m
N. Brt'n Acc.	6:15 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	4:10 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:30 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	7:00 p m

☞10:45 A. M., Chicago Express arrives daily.
☞2:15 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.

F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH,

Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

Trains leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows.

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after Sunday, April 28th:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Fast Line	9:45 a m	10:05 p m
Walkers Accom	11:00 a m	3:45 p m
Express	2:20 p m	10:50 a m
Mail	2:05 a m	9:45 p m
Mixed	6:10 a m	6:55 p m
Steubenville Accom'n.	3:25 p m	10:05 a m
McDonald's Accom'n.	5:05 p m	8:20 a m

The 9:45 A. M. Train arrives in Cincinnati at 10 P. M. same evening, 7½ hours in advance of other lines.

No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis, Cairo, and the principal points West and Southwest.

When purchasing Tickets be sure and find the Office of the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, UNION DEPOT (South Side.)

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JOHN H. MILLER,
General Eastern Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Running Through to Brady's Bend.

On and after WEDNESDAY, April 17, 1867, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave Pitts'gh.	Arrive.
First Kiskiminetas	6:30 a m	11:50 a m
Mail (to & from Brady's Bd)	7:20 a m	7:30 p m
First Soda Works Accom.	9:05 a m	8:00 a m
Second Kiskiminetas Ac.	12:30 p m	6:30 p m
Express	3:15 p m	10:45 a m
Second Soda Works Ac.	5:30 p m	8:25 p m
Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works	1:00 p m	8:30 a m

Express, North, makes close connection at Brady's Bend, with Packets for Franklin and Oil City.

Mail, South, connects with Packets from Franklin and Oil City.

H. BLACKSTONE,
Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown.	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
Express " "	3:00 p m	10:00 a m
West Newton Accom	6:15 p m	8:30 a m
First McKeesport Accom	11:00 a m	6:50 a m
Second " "	10:00 p m	2:05 p m
Braddock's "	4:10 p m	5:45 p m
Sunday Church train to and from West Newton	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For tickets apply to
J. W. KING, Agent.
W. R. STOUT, Sup't.
mh15

BREWERS.

PITTSBURGH BREWERY.

CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.,

BREWERS,

MALSTERS & HOP DEALERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

JOSHUA RHODES & CO., Pittsburgh.
WM. W. ANDERSON, Allegheny.

The attention of the customers of the two firms is particularly invited to our

Celebrated Ales and Porter,

Which we guarantee to be pure and satisfactory the trade. Our

INDIA ALE

Has been highly recommended by physicians for family use.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY,

JOSEPH SPENCER.............JAMES M'KAY

SPENCER & M'KAY,

Malsters and Brewers

OF

ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-1y

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PARLOR, LIBRARY,
CHAMBER AND
DINING ROOM

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

97 & 99 Third Street.

DAULER, CLOSE & CO.,

Practical Furniture Manufacturers.

Corner PENN and WAYNE STREETS. Constantly on hand a large assortment of elegant and fashionable FURNITURE. All our work is made by hand and warranted. Orders promptly attended to.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
PURE
WHITE
LEAD.
PITTSBURGH.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,

WHITE LEAD WORKS.

South End of the Monongahela Bridge.

OFFICE, AT THE WORKS.

THESE WORKS, JUST COMPLETED, NOW OFFER TO CONSUMERS AND THE TRADE, A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF PURE WHITE LEAD.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed, 31x46. Address COMMERCIAL.

MANUFACTURERS.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,

BRASS AND IRON

FOUNDERS AND FINISHERS

Railway, Steamboat, Engineers, Rolling Mill, Refinery and Oil Well Supplies;

MANUFACTURERS OF

MALLEABLE AND GRAY IRON GAS & STEAM FITTINGS, PLUMBERS' AND GAS FITTERS' GOODS, ALL KINDS OF FINISHED BRASS WORK, EASTMAN, ASHCROFT, ALLEN'S, AND ALL KINDS OF STEAM AND WATER GUAGES, GIFFORD'S INJECTORS.

Agents for JUDSON'S GOVERNOR VALVES, (same price as at works).

We also manufacture the ECLIPSE STEAM PUMP of capacity from 20 to 1,500 gallons, per minute, and saves from 60 to 70 per cent. of fuel over all other Pumping Engines in Pittsburgh. The Eclipse Pump is sold cheaper than any steam Pump in the market. Oil men and others wanting Steam Pumps please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Agents for the CAMDEN GAS PIPE CUTTING MACHINE, the best in the market for cutting screws on pipe.

STEAM ENGINE INDICATORS, an instrument to demonstrate the cut-off at each end of the stroke, and to regulate the same by it. Engineers are invited to call and examine the instrument.

NEER'S PATENT ROTARY DYNOMOMETER AND OIL TESTER.

HIGH PRESSURE STEAM RADIATORS.

Steam Whistles, Oil Globes, Gong Bells, Baggage Checks, Pipe Hooks, Locomotive Spring Balances, Test Guage and Pump, Water and Oil Pumps of all kinds. Also, Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, Stocks, Dies, Taps, Screw Plates, Tongs, Gas Plyers and Pipe Vises.

We employ competent labor to fit up public and private houses, Oil Refineries, Rolling Mills, or to put up in place all goods we manufacture or sell.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS

Nos. 110 Water and 104 First Sts.,

TF PITTSBURGH.

JOHN M. COOPER......JOS. KAYE......HENRY BIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PUMPS AND BRASS WORK,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; DEALERS IN

Gas Fixtures and Tubing

OF ALL KINDS.

Cor. of Pike and Walnut Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞Call and examine our Steam Pump before purchasing elsewhere. It is plain and substantial; equal if not superior to any Pump now in use.

DUQUESNE

Iron and Steel Works.

HAILMAN, RAHM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON, NAILS,

PLOW, SPRING, AM. B. STEEL, SPRINGS, AXLES, &c.

Warehouse: No. 77 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Descriptions of Cast Steel,

Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works, CORNER HARRISON and PIKE STREETS, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 FIFTH STREET.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Extra Quality Tool Cast Steel,
Cast and German Spring and Plow Steel,
Springs, Axles, Steel Tire,
Plow Molds, Shares, Shovel Wings, &c.

83 WATER and 100 FIRST STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 FIRST, and 120 and 122 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE,
MACHINISTS' TOOLS.

JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

Hardware,

CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PAINTERS.

JAMES N. LONG.............GUY L. SMITHSON.

LONG & SMITHSON,

SUCCESSORS TO LONG & LANE,

PAINTERS,

60 SMITHFIELD ST., near Fourth.

REMOVED.

JOHN F. CLULEY

HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST.,

Directly opposite the old stand.

BARRY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET.

jy28-1y

PETROLEUM.

OILS, OILS, OILS.

SOHO OIL WORKS.

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MANUFACTURERS OF THE

CELEBRATED SPERM LUBRICATOR,

Petroleum Lubricating Oils.

Sperm, Lard and Whale Oils,

Head Light, Tanners' Oil,

AND

WHEEL GREASE.

ALSO,

STANDARD WHITE BURNING OIL.

no16 No. 1 ST. CLAIR ST, Pittsburgh, Pa.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.

Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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MALIN & HAMMETT,

IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

PIG METAL AND BLOOMS,

Nos. 69 and 70 WATER ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 FIRST STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

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PAPER BAGS,

PAPER BAGS.

W. A. M'CLURG, 57 HAND STREET.

ALWAYS ON HAND, PRINTED TO ORDER, the BEST PAPER BAGS made for Flour, Buckwheat and Groceries. Also,

WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINES.

no22-tf

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BE DECEIVED

By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICED Machines, as by patronizing such you only throw your money away, but buy a GROVER & BAKER, a No. 105 FIFTH STREET. no9

MANUFACTURERS.

IRON WORKS.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS,

JONES & LAUGHLINS,

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

American and Clair

BAR, HOOP,

Sheet and Plate Iron.

BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 30 inch to yard.
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Prices as Low as Superior Work can be afforded by any.

WITHEROW DOUGLASS & SON,

Carson st., Monongahela Borough,

At the South End of the Monongahela Bridge.

Notice to the Consumers of the

Genuine Swedish Dannemora Iron, (L)

I beg to announce that I have this day entered into a Contract with Messrs. W. JESSOP & SONS, *of Sheffield for the whole Annual Make of the above Iron*, which, in future will be stamped

(L) Luefsta W. Jessop & Sons,

And to which I direct the special attention of the Trade.

LUEFSTA, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.

CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.

WILLIAM JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers of IRON AND STEEL, that they are prepared to receive orders for this IRON, and for BLISTER and EXTRA CAST STEEL made from the Iron, at their Establishments, 91 and 93 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and 135 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

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Cast Iron Bowl Pipe.

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, and TWELVE FEET LENGTHS.

Also, a full assortment of

GENERAL CASTINGS FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

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Would call especial attention to our Shoes, which we claim to be of a

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Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Totten.

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Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Sugar Kettle; House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either boul or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. Sole manufacturers for Allegheny County of Helme's Patent Benzole Burner, adapted to all heating purposes. ja31-1y

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STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAWS, WRISTS,

RAILROAD AXLES

LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES,

Together with every description of SHAPE WORK.

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CASH PAID FOR PAPER STOCK.

The Daily Commercial

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Regatta at the Exposition.

The St. Johns Crew Win Two Prizes.

Another Famine in Ireland.

An American Arrested in Paris.

Berezouski Sentenced to Imprisonment for Life.

Exposition Regatta.

PARIS, July 15.—In the great regatta at St. Cloud during the past week, which closed on Saturday, the Western Club from St. Johns, New Brunswick, rowing four-oared boats, won the two international prizes. They had to compete with three Oxford and two London boats of the same class.

Famine in Ireland.

DUBLIN, July 15.—Reports from County May and the adjoining district of Connemara represent the destitution and suffering of the inhabitants as becoming extreme, in consequence of the failure of the land.

Gen. Farrell Arrested.

LONDON, July 15.—A prominent Fenian, supposed to be General Farrell, was arrested in this city last night, and has been sent to Dublin for trial.

Arrest in Paris.

LONDON, July 15.—A man named Silveria, claiming to be a citizen of the United States, was recently arrested in Paris at the request of the Portuguese Government and sent to Lisbon. The American Minister at that place has made a demand on the Government of Portugal for the release of the prisoner and his return to France in a Portuguese man-of-war.

Sale of a Russian Railroad.

LONDON, July 15.—The Russian government has sold the St. Petersburg and Moscow Railroad to Baring Bros. and Hotinkger.

Sentence of Berezouski.

PARIS, Evening, June 15.—The trial of Berezouski, for an attempt to assassinate the Emperor of Russia, has resulted in a verdict of guilty, with extenuating circumstances, and he has been sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life.

France Indifferent.

In the course of a debate in the Corps Legislatif, Minister Rouher declared France was indifferent to the question of German unity.

Prussian Fleet in the Baltic.

BERLIN, Evening, July 15.—The Prussian Government is taking steps for the formation of a fleet on the Baltic.

Reform Bill.

LONDON, Midnight, July 15.—In the Commons to-night, the reform bill was ordered to a third reading.

No Troops Sent to Abyssinia.

The Government denies that any troops have been sent to Abyssinia, to rescue the English captives, but ask for authority to employ Sepoys for the expedition.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, July 15.—United States bonds closed at 77⅝.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Noon, July 13.—Consols, 94⅝; Erie firmer at 45⅛; Bonds, 73; Illinois, 80½.

LONDON, July 15, P. M.—Erie advanced to 47.

LONDON, Evening, July 15.—Consols closed at 94⅛; 5-20's, 73; Illinois Central, 80½; Erie, 47; Atlantic and Great Western, 23¾.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, July 15, Noon.—Cotton firmer and unchanged. Breadstuffs firmer. Other articles unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Evening, July 15.—Cotton closed without change; sales 10,000 bales middling uplands at 10⅝d: Orleans, 10½d.

Breadstuffs—Corn closed at an advance of 3d; new mixed western 36s 6d. Wheat—California 13s 4d. Barley, oats and peas unchanged.

Provisions—Cheese—prime American declined to 50s ₱ cwt. Pork steady at 73s 6d. Beef advanced to 137s 6d. Lard 47s 6d. Bacon unchanged.

Produce—Tallow 44s. Petroleum firm at 9d for spirits; 1s 2d for standard white.

London Markets.

LONDON, Evening, July 15.—London markets generally unchanged from the opening quotations. Whale oil, £23.

The National Saengerfest.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—The third day of the Saengerfest commenced with a meeting of all the singers in National Guard Hall. The New York societies rehearsed their chorus, "Hymn to Hertha," once more about ten o'clock, and marched to the Academy of Music, where a general rehearsal took place. Several pic-nics and excursions took place this afternoon. The great concert commenced at the Academy after eight o'clock, with the "Magic Wands of Arion's Horn," the fantastic legend of "Oberon and his Kingdom of Dreams," which is told in the overture to Weber's great work, was very delightfully rendered by an orchestra of sixty pieces.

MEXICO.

THE CITY AFTER THE FALL.

Difficulty With the French Minister.

Foreign Representatives Preparing to Leave.

United States Minister Wanted

Feeling Against the United States.

INTERESTING NEWS.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 27, 1867.

In consequence of this order Lacunza this afternoon presented himself, and was taken in custody. He was President of the "Assembly of Notables," and, since, Imperial Minister of State, and one of the most active fomentors of the country. His fate will no doubt be similar to that of Maximilian and the scores of others whose blood made the streets of Queretaro run red.

The rumor is current that Prince Salm Salm, who was a colonel in the Imperial army taken at Queretaro, was sentenced to be executed last evening, but I am assured by high authority that no such penalty will be visited upon him. His wife is with him at Queretaro. She is said to have tried to bribe the guards of Maximilian to permit his escape, but was detected and placed in confinement. All unite in meed of praise of her devoted labors to ameliorate the misery and suffering.

Mr. Dano, the French Minister, asked for his passports to-day and was refused. There is some intention of holding him until the French government surrender Almonte, who was so prominent and active in bringing about the intervention. This is a direct insult to the flag of France, and we wonder, even if she ignores the murder of Maximilian, whether she will bow in humble submission and permit the outrage to pass unresented. The government officials have promulgated no new decrees to-day. Yesterday there were two or three issued, but of a mere local nature and of no interest, excepting an extension of the time for the payment of the one per cent. extraordinary tax.

All the foreign representatives are preparing to leave, excepting alone the American Consul.

Juarez is anticipated daily, and it is earnestly hoped his arrival will not be delayed. Diaz is conducting the affairs of his difficult position with tact and ability, and is hourly growing in the esteem of the people as well as more securely and positively insuring his elevation to the Presidency.

Minister Campbell is looked for with considerable impatience, as it is believed that the dignity and honor of our government will be sustained by him and Mr. Plumb, his Secretary, in a different manner than at present, and those who have labored and fought to preserve our country intact will then receive the protection now accorded to those who forfeited it, and to the citizens of foreign powers.

There is nothing yet definitely known in relation to the whereabouts of Marquez. A story, well authenticated, is afloat, that he employed three masons to perform some secret piece of work, and after they had completed the same he cooly executed them. They were employed in building a hiding place for the Viceroy, for which the police are now hunting. Among the arrests made yesterday are Baron Tyndal, of the *gens d'armes*, Thomas Murphy, Sub-Secretary of War, Francisco de Portilla, of the Treasury office, Jose M. Pena, Judge Advocate, and Colonel Clorin. An Italian was also arrested, he having been detected in secreting four persons in one of the cloisters of the old San Francisco convent. A table was found covered with dishes of food yet warm. The man made a confession last evening, giving the names of the persons whom he had been assisting, which for prudential reasons are withheld.

The Brazilian Consul has offered on the part of his government, the same position in the Imperial army of Brazil that each held in the army here to all who desired to emigrate thither. A number have accepted, and a vessel is to be employed by the Minister of Brazil to take them to that country. A considerable part have volunteered in the ranks of the Liberal army, and, with that fine band, will remain in Mexico.

Governor Baz is after the priests again. He yesterday sent a squad of soldiers to the Cathedral and completely stripped it of every particle of gold and silver found in the vast edifice, even to the chalices. A short time before the surrender the priests in charge took out a large part of the precious metals, including the massive gold chandeliers, railings, altars, &c., and secreted them.

El Pajaro Rojo of this afternoon publishes an order of the general Government vitiating the titles of all conveyances, concessions, &c., made by the Imperial Government.

The base ingratitude of Altamarino, the writer of the article in reply to Minister Campbell, published in *La Sombra de Arteaga*, called "La Nota de Campbell," is here caught up by the press, and finds echo in almost every Mexican's heart.

It certainly seems strange that a whole nation, with so few exceptions, could so totally ignore the friendship which Mexico has received so freely from our Government, and requite it with naught but reproaches and insults. It is pardonable in the Mexican, however, as it is his nature.

The *fiasco* of Santa Anna, at Vera Cruz, has created a sensation here, and it is feared he may yet succeed in getting a force into the country, and joining one of the already strong parties, form a combination of considerable strength and create another revolution, the sparks of which are almost ready to break forth into a blaze.

Sonora, Chihuahua and Sinaloa are not over loyal to the Juarez Government. But a few months since an offer of the chief command of the forces of those States was made to an American officer in the Liberal army by parties who have for years controlled the political power in those portions of Mexico. General Vega, who is with Lozado, was formerly Governor of Sinaloa, and wields great influence in that State. He was formerly a partisan of Juarez, and being a devoted Liberal, he was intrusted with a mission to San Francisco to purchase arms, &c., for the Liberal armies. He was given $800,000 in specie for the payment of the same, but falling in with some old Imperial friends, his principles became perverted, and he appropriated the money to his private use, as the cause then looked very dark and was almost given up. The sky soon brightened over the heads of Juarez and his small but devoted band, the United States became interested, and the tide of events turning in favor of the Republicans, Vega at once desired to make reparation, and quickly gathering about him a few men, he reached the shores of Mexico an avowed Liberal.

His former compatriots ignored him completely, as he had squandered the funds entrusted to his care and had once proved traitor. Nothing daunted he joined the Imperial cause a second time, when Corona was put upon his track and succeeded in capturing him. He was taken before Juarez, who ordered him confined in prison. He shortly after made his escape and is once more in the field. Should he reach Sinaloa with a respectable force, the returned soldiers of Escobedo's army would doubtless pronounce for him, as it would only accord with their usual course of action.

CITY MATTERS.

FOOT RACE.—There will be a foot race at Union Park on Saturday next at five o'clock P. M., between Andrew Haun and James Briggs for a purse of two hundred dollars.

TAKEN TO PENITENTIARY.—James Muldoon, who was convicted of felonious assault and battery, and sentenced to an imprisonment of one year in the Western Penitentiary, was conducted to his new quarters yesterday afternoon by Sheriff Chuley.

THE SCULLING MATCH.—The sculling match between Wm. Jackson, Jr., and Joseph Kaye, Jr., will take place on the Allegheny river, next Saturday week, and both contestants are new actively engaged preparing for the contest. Kaye will row in the craft used by Walter Brown, and Jackson will man Hamill's new boat if it arrives in due season.

HOUSE ENTERED.—The dwelling house No. 165 Second street, in the Second ward, was burglariously entered some time during Sunday night, and a fine shirt, a pair of morocco shoes, a pair of gaiters and a table cloth, stolen. Several other articles of far more value were left undisturbed, although they lay within reach. There is no clue to the thief.

NEW BOAT CLUB.—A new boat club has been organized in Sharpsburg, called the Guysuta. The club have already enrolled on their books the names of thirty members. The following officers have been elected for the ensuing year: President, P. Keil, Jr.; Vice President, M. McNamara; Secretary, J. McGovern; Treasurer, T. Murphy. The club designs purchasing some new boats in a short time.

THE ALLEGHENY CEMETERY.—The work of improving this beautiful cemetery is being vigorously pushed forward, and every day some new lot is finished, or a new avenue opened. There are now from six to eight miles of beautifully shaded carriage avenues, and walks almost unlimited in number. Several new lakes have recently been built, and these with the various other improvements render the place one of the finest cemeteries in the country. A great many persons go out to the cemetery Sunday, who cannot be admitted according to the rules, and usually appear considerably disappointed. Only those who have lots or friends buried there are allowed inside the gate on the Sabbath. Other days all persons can come and go at pleasure, subject to the usual rules at cemeteries.

A DISGRACEFUL OUTRAGE.—Sunday evening a shocking outrage is said to have been committed upon the person of Miss Barbara Roan, in the tunnel of the Connellsville Railroad, near the Birmingham bridge. It appears that she had been spending the day in Allegheny city, in company with a German, and as the two were crossing the bridge, on their way home, they were assaulted by three or four men who knocked down the girl's escort, and with the assistance of others who joined them, making in all six, they conveyed her to the tunnel, where the entire party outraged her person. Two men, supposed to have been members of the party, have been arrested and are now in the lock-up awaiting a hearing.

The girl is about sixteen years of age, and her parents reside at Whitehall, on the Brownsville road.

STABBING AFFAIR IN ALLEGHENY.—A serious stabbing affair occurred on Saturday night at the tavern of Mrs. Blair, on the corner of Lacock and Craig streets, First ward, Allegheny. It appears that several young men were engaged drinking together, when it was proposed to go home. One of the party, named Thos. Hanna, had fallen asleep, and as they were about starting out, another of the party, Thos. Hughes, went to where Hanna was sleeping, and endeavored to arouse him by shaking him. Hanna, then, it is alleged, drew from his pocket a knife, and stabbed Hughes with it, the knife entering at the lower part of the abdomen, and inflicting a severe although not a dangerous wound. The wounded man was carried to the office of Dr. Thorn, where his injury was dressed. He is confined to bed, his system being prostrated by the loss of much blood. No arrests have been made, and Hughes declines to prosecute his assailant.

PARDONED BY THE GOVERNOR.—The pardon papers of George Chambers, confined in the Western Penitentiary, in Allegheny City, signed by Governor Geary, were received on Saturday, and the prisoner was released from confinement. Chambers was sentenced from Venango county, on the third of December last, to five years and six months imprisonment in the Penitentiary, on a charge of obstructing the track of the Pithole and Oil Creek Railroad. Subsequent developments show Chambers to be entirely innocent of the charge of which he was convicted, and the pardon was granted on these grounds.

The pardon papers of W. E. Emery, also confined in the Penitentiary, signed by Governor Geary, were received yesterday, and the prisoner was discharged. Emery was convicted in this county on the 26th of December, 1865, of forgery, and was sentenced to four years and six months imprisonment. He would have had about a year to serve yet, had he not been pardoned.

A THIEF SHOT IN NEW CASTLE.—Our New Castle correspondent, writing under date of 15th, sends the following: "On Sunday morning Mr. John Hartsuff found concealed in his lot a quantity of leather worth $300 or more, and upon inquiry it was found to have been taken from the tannery of Mr. R. Reynolds, of East New Castle. Supposing that whoever had concealed it would come during the night and remove it, Mr. Hartsuff and three or four others lay in wait. In due time a man was seen to come and take up part of the booty, and walking off with it. They called him and ordered him to stop but this made him move off all the faster. Firing a few shots after him only increased his speed until one of the balls took effect and brought him down. Upon coming up they found the ball had entered just below the hip, inflicting a very severe and dangerous wound. The name of the man is Mike Alford, a resident of this place. He is now in jail where he sits leaning forward and groaning in great distress, but refuses to talk to any one or answer any questions."

A Sleeping Coach on a New Plan.

A magnificent sleeping coach constructed on an entirely new plan left this city for New York, on the four o'clock Express train yesterday afternoon. It was built by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, at their shops in Fort Wayne, and cost about $20,000. The car is sixty feet long. A hall runs the entire length of one side of the car, and the state-rooms, five in number, occupy the other. The idea is entirely new and those capable of judging say that it is an excellent one, as the passengers are able to lie across the car, instead of parallel with the sides. By this arrangement the rocking motion of the car, when running at a rapid rate, will not affect the sleeper. There being only one row of state-rooms there is more room, and each one of them is ten feet square. The furniture and the entire arrangement of the interior, is of the most costly and magnificent description. The berths vary in number and size in the different rooms. One room contains six single berths, and another has on each side a single and double berth. The ceilings of the various apartments or parlors are frescoed in a beautiful manner. Each room is supplied with a toilet table and a folding table, the latter being a novel idea; it can be spread out so as to accommodate six persons, or folded up and laid away in a drawer under one of the berths. Along the hall opposite the berths are placed velvet covered camp chairs for the accommodation of the passengers who wish to look out of the windows. In one end of the car is a neatly arranged wash room for ladies, and in the other similar accommodations for gentlemen. Near each door a beautiful lamp hangs under a silver plated dome, and each room is furnished with large and elegant hanging lamps. It will be occupied on the first trip by the officers of the road, and should it prove a success as anticipated, it will hereafter run regularly between Chicago and New York, and the company will place six like it upon their road. It is stated that the Pennsylvania Central and New Jersey Central are each constructing six cars upon a similar plan. The car was designed by Isaac Dripps, master mechanic of the Western Division of the road, and the work was done under the superintendence of Mr. G. C. Myers.

Allegheny Fire Alarm Telegraph—Completion of the Line—Location of Signal Boxes.

The work of erecting the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph in Allegheny City, has at length been completed. The arranging of details, the placing of poles, the stretching of wires, and the locating and erecting of the signal boxes and batteries has been completed, and was effected under the general supervision of Mr. Rodgers, of the firm of Gamewell, Kennard & Co., assisted by Mr. Robert C. Elliott, of this city. The councils, at their last meeting, ordered the erection of an additional box in Snyder's Hollow, which has not yet been completed. The entire consolidated city of Allegheny is protected by the alarm, the wires commencing at the Passenger car stables, in the Sixth ward, diverging and covering the entire extent of territory from that point to Duquesne borough, a distance on a straight line of three miles. There will be no central systems for giving alarms, as in our city, although the wires centre at the Mayor's office. There will be no tower bell, the alarms being sent to the engine houses only. When a person strikes an alarm it proceeds directly to the several engine houses in the city. At present the office of the Captain of the Night Watch is used for the central batteries. As soon as the repeater arrives, which is expected daily, a trial of the telegraph will take place, when it will be put in regular operation. For the information of our Allegheny readers, we publish below the list of signal boxes with their numbers, which it will be well to preserve for reference:

No. 2—Corner of Beaver avenue and Strawberry Lane (car stable) Sixth ward.
No. 3—Corner of Beaver and Washington avenues, Sixth ward.
No. 4—Corner Beaver avenue and Walnut street, Fifth ward.
No. 5—Corner Rebecca street and Western avenue, Fifth ward.
No. 6—Corner Rebecca and Ridge streets, Fifth ward.
No. 7—Corner of Fulton street and Ohio avenue, Fifth ward.
No. 12—Corner of Fulton street and Washington avenue, Sixth ward.
No. 13—Corner of Bidwell street and Western avenue, Fifth ward.
No. 14—Corner of Bidwell street and Ohio avenue, Fifth ward.
No. 15—Gas Works, Rebecca street, First ward.
No. 16—Corner of Rebecca street and Grant avenue, First ward.
No. 17—Corner of Pasture Lane and Western avenue, Second ward.
No. 21—Corner of Pasture Lane and Taylor avenue, Second ward.
No. 23—Corner of Taylor avenue and Palo Alto street, Second ward.
No. 24—Hope Engine House, Martin street, near Corry, First ward.
No. 25—Corner of Robinson and Craig streets, First ward.
No. 26—Corner of Beaver and Water streets, First ward.
No. 27—Corner of Beaver street and North alley, Second ward.
No. 31—Friendship Engine House, corner of Jackson and Beaver streets, Second ward.
No. 32—Corner of Federal street and North avenue, Second ward.
No. 34—Mayor's Office, Central Station, Second ward.
No. 35—Corner of Federal and North Canal streets, Fourth ward.
No. 36—Corner of Federal and Isabella streets Fourth ward.
No. 37—Columbia Engine House, corner of Anderson and Lacock streets, Fourth ward.
No. 41—Corner of Sandusky and Water streets, Fourth ward.
No. 42—Corner of Sandusky street and North alley, Third ward.
No. 43—Corner of Sandusky and Hemlock streets, Third ward.
No. 45—Corner of Third and West streets, Third ward.
No. 46—Corner of Ohio street and East Common, Third ward.
No. 47—Corner of Goodrich and Robinson streets, Fourth ward.
No. 51—Corner of North and Washington streets, Fourth ward.
No. 52—Gen. Grant Engine House, East Lane, Third ward.
No. 53—Corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Third ward.
No. 54—Corner of Main and Walnut streets, Fourth ward.
No. 56—Corner of Sycamore and North Canal streets, Fourth ward.
No. 57—Corner of Fremont and Washington sts., Second ward. Not placed.

The Improvement of the Western Rivers—Important Meeting Yesterday—Public Meeting this Morning.

A meeting of the Pittsburgh Committee of River Improvement Convention was held yesterday morning at the Mayor's office, in this city, for the purpose of considering the matter of river improvement. It will be remembered that a convention was held in St. Louis, on the 12th of February last, the largest of the kind ever held in this country. A. M. Bryson, Esq., who so ably conducted the Ohio river interests at that Convention, was appointed to visit all the river cities interested in the movement. He has visited all the cities from St. Paul to New Orleans, and arrived in Pittsburgh on Sunday from Washington City.

The meeting yesterday morning was very large, although no notice of it was given. A large representation of steamboatmen were present. At eleven o'clock the meeting came to order by calling Hon. Wm. C. McCarthy to the chair, and appointing Joseph K. Haslett, Esq., as Secretary.

Mr. Bryson, who was present, was called upon and made a very clear and forcible address, setting forth the necessity of the projected improvements in the various rivers, and urging every consideration which interests Pittsburghers so intimately in the work. He supported his arguments by abundant statistics sufficient to convince the most reluctant, if there are any reluctant ones among us, of the advisability of the measures he advocates. Among the points made by the speaker was this: The commerce of these rivers during 1866, was over 8,000,000 tons. When these improvements are completed there will be a reduction of over ten cents per hundred on the cost of transportation, which, without any increase in the amount of commerce would be a saving—a putting into the pockets of producers, and through them into the hands of laborers, merchants and mechanics, of $16,000,000. And to this the amount saved from decrease in losses, reduction in insurance, avoiding damage in transfer, &c., and in one year this great valley will save more than three times the cost of all these improvements. We may rely for support in this movement upon Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, Nevada, Tennessee, and particularly Missouri, Iowa and Ohio. These States are all too intimately interested in the improvements to fail of all the support they can possibly give them. The vital import of the enterprise to Pittsburgh and Pittsburghers was dwelt upon at length, and the speaker, when he sat down, had far firmer believers in the meeting than when he arose. Other addresses were made by those present.

After a mutual interchange of opinion, the following resolution, offered by Captain M. W. Beltzhoover, was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of two, consisting of Col. J. M. Knap and Wm. W. Ward, Esq., be appointed to make necessary arrangements for holding a large meeting at the Board of Trade Rooms, to-morrow (Tuesday) morning at ten o'clock, to hear Mr. Bryson on the subject.

The meeting then adjourned.

The meeting this morning at the Board of Trade Rooms, it is hoped, will be a large one, as it should be attended by every person interested in the improvement of our rivers. No city is more deeply interested than Pittsburgh in the matter of the improvement of the Western rivers. The Board of Trade Rooms, then, should be attended this morning by every citizen interested in the movement.

More About the Change of Agency.

Messrs. Decker Bros. wrote to us the following:

MR. HOFFMAN—Allow us to ask you in all earnest, Is Mr. Hoene truly your partner? When he was here last (April 12th, 1867, before his departure to Europe) he told us several times: "If you can find any other agents in Pittsburgh, accept them. Hoffman, Hoene & Co. resign the agency." These are Decker's own words. They thought it was necessary to inquire of Hoffman if Hoene had full authority to do so, and received an answer in the affirmative. From that day we were no agents of Deckers. We accepted as early as April 20th the agency of Theod. Marshall's Pianos, and gave them the place of honor. We invited attention in the *Chronicle* and *Dispatch* to our new agency. Subsequently we received letters from Decker Bros. offering us the pianos cheaper, but not so cheap that we could, considering the present quality, use them. I had some intention to run them in future as a cheap piano, (we keep always three or four different kinds of pianos,) and made offers again by letter, and as our piano room was almost emptied by quick successive sales, I telegraphed what Mr. Mellor published. This explains our telegraphic dispatches. There is nothing wrong between us and Decker's, except that they refuse to pay us for repairs they have wrongly refused to make, and which Mr. Hoene had to do, to prove us trustworthy and honorable men.

In regard to the references of Mr. Mellor, I have to say the following: Prof. Rohbock is the very same Mr. R. to whom Mr. Hoene refers in his New York letter as being so disappointed about the last two Decker's we received, which he declared nothing like the Decker he saw before. Will he swallow his own words on account of a change of agency? As to Prof. Grebe, as much as we respect this gentleman, we have to say that in a recent controversy between us and another "person," respecting the piano, he took such a delicate position that he will honor himself if he keeps his finger out of the pie, which he will certainly do.

Prof. Buckowitz is a gentleman of so extraordinary respectability, that everything he says we esteem higher than gospel. Prof. Ambuhl is still our creditor in spite of the numerous bills he has received from us. He is agent for Mellor, and speaks favorably or unfavorably of a piano, just as his interest dictates. Now to C. C. Mellor, Esq.: We thought Mr. Mellor so much of a gentleman, and we really think ourselves so much of gentlemen, that we never expected him to question our honesty. If Mr. Mellor picks up an agency which we rejected, he proves by this that his standard for a Piano is not a very high one. If he shows so great an appetite for the "sour grapes" we declined, and thinks them admirably sweet, his taste must not be a very refined one. That is no fable, and fables will certainly not help him to sell his Pianos.

J. M. HOFFMAN,
Of Hoffman, Hoene & Co.,
Sole Agents of Theodore Marshall's Pianos.

Something More About Gold Medals.

The following is an extract from a letter received by Messrs. Sumner & Co., from Wheeler & Wilson, New York, in regard to claims of Howe agents:

"Mr. Derby, the United States Agent for the Paris Exposition, called here this morning and says the Howe company are wrong in claiming the medal *on machine*. But one gold medal was awarded to the Sewing Machine, and that was given to Wheeler & Wilson. The gold medal given to Mr. Howe has no reference to his Sewing Machine, and would have given the same if he had not exhibited any machine. It is simply a personal honor as an *inventor*, and has no reference to the merit of his particular machine.

This is the substance of Mr. Derby's account of this matter, and is just what we knew before, but it is a confirmation of the truth of our first telegraph, "The only Gold Medal to Wheeler & Wilson for perfection in Sewing Machines." The official report will be forwarded in a few days.

THE AQUATIC CHAMPIONSHIP.

Another Card from Walter Brown—He Will and He Won't Row Hamill—A Review of Walter's First Card.

Wilkes' Spirit of Saturday contains a communication evidently written by Walter Brown, but signed by a *non de plume*, wherein he says he will row Hamill wherever his representative and the editor of *Wilkes' Spirit* may select, but he will not row in Pennsylvania waters. In order to show what an ingrate this Brown is, and how the hospitality Pittsburghers extended him is abused, we quote the closing part of his letter:

> I am authorized by Walter Brown to state that he will not write any more newspaper cards, and that he *will not* row Mr. Hamill in Philadelphia or in Pennsylvania waters. But he will row the *Pittsburgh Miracle* in Portland Harbor, a three or five mile race, for the amount named in his last challenge. He is confident of his ability to beat Hamill on the Schuylkill or elsewhere, but he does not see fit, for the sake of affording a beaten man one more chance to retrieve his reputation, to run the gauntlet of a horde of brawling blackguards and bullies who have no more appreciation of hospitality or courtesy to a stranger than has a red Indian with his war-paint on.
>
> In Portland, Hamill will get a kindly welcome and a fair race. Pistols will not be thrust in his face, as he pulls, to shorten his stroke and lengthen his visage. But should the atmosphere of civilized, polished, hospitable Portland be distasteful to the Pittsburghers—which is very possible it would be to "Brother John"—Walter Brown will row Mr. Hamill on some water, to be selected by Mr. Hamill's representative and the Editor of *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*.
>
> For my responsibility in making these offers, my name is affixed to this letter, for the benefit of those who have the right to inquire. Hoping that this may meet with a business-like response, and no repetition of banters to row where they know Brown will *not* go, I remain, Mr. Editor, &c.

A correspondent reviews Walter Brown's first card as follows:

> If the would-be hero of rowing of the United States was only be good an oarsman as he is an egotist he would not only be champion of America, but of the world's waters. Schoolboy like, he makes it a *sine qua non* that any rival must meet and do battle with him at his own threshhold, in Portland harbor. Walter challenges for a three mile distance, a dash which our students and amateurs hop into a boat and pull without sweating. In fact, it is a distance for "quills" to pull, and not aspiring "champions." Did Josh Ward or James Hamill win the championship of the waters of this country by three, or five mile races? Any boy among us old enough to know what a boat is, can readily answer the interrogatory. And again when did Ward or Hamill demand of an opponent a meeting in Newburgh Bay or Pittsburgh? No, like men they went all over the country and rowed on all fair waters. In fact, in all their long rowing life they hardly ever pulled a match race "at home," and never thought of asking a rival to meet them there without paying them a liberal bonus for so doing. After offering to row Hamill or McKiel a three mile race in Portland harbor for $2,500 a side, Walter makes a verdant proposition to the English champion, Henry Kelly, to come to Portland, promising him a much closer race than Hamill gave him and a great deal of hospitality. If he is so very anxious to be made a show of by Kelly, I would advise him to scrape up a little of Hamill's and Ward's courage, the former of whom did journey more then three thousand miles to measure sculls with Kelly, and the latter who not only put up a handsome forfeit but waited for months for Bob Chambers to give him the signal. But enough for to-day of the three-mile American champion. I think Kelly will certainly arrive in "Portland harbor" in the next steamer. So Walter Three Miles, have your training boots ready.

Hamill has only rowed twice at Pittsburgh for the championship, first when he maintained the honor against Joshua Ward, and the second on the occasion of the late match with Brown. On the other hand he has contended for it upon the Hudson and Schuylkill, and is willing and ready at any time to row for the title on neutral waters, asking only for a fair course and fair play.

The Sængerfest—Violation of the Sunday Law in Philadelphia.

At the regular meeting of Boyden Lodge, I. O. of G. T., No. 217, held last evening, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it was with shame and mortification we heard that the late Sængerfest at Philadelphia were allowed to publicly violate the law prohibiting the sale of liquor on the Sabbath day.

Resolved, That as citizens of Pennsylvania, we believe that neither the Mayor or police of Philadelphia, or any other city of our State have any right or authority to suspend so wholesome and sanitary a law, or to promise not to interfere with the infraction of any law on our statute books, by any particular clan, sect or society.

Resolved, That we ask our temperance friends throughout our State to help us in petitioning our Legislature to appoint a Committee of investigation, on this act of the Mayor or police of Philadelphia, and to recommend what action should be taken upon the same.

Resolved, That as temperance men, we will unite with all loyal and order loving citizens, in all efforts to carry out to the letter all the provisions of the act in reference to the liquor traffic, approved April 17, 1867.

DELEGATES TO G. A. R. CONVENTION.—The State Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in Philadelphia, to-morrow.

Post No. 35, of Allegheny City, at a meeting on Saturday evening, elected Messrs. John S. Edgar and Joseph R. Oxley as delegates to represent that Post in the Convention.

Post No. 36, of Allegheny City, at a meeting on Friday evening, chose Messrs. J. F. Slagle, J. McIlwaine and J. P. Hamilton, as delegates to the Convention.

At a meeting of Post No. 6, of Pittsburgh, Messrs. A. M. Barr, C. J. Barr, Joseph C. Gray and T. C. Cook were chosen delegates to the Convention.

Public Amusemts.

THE JAPANESE.—The Opera House last evening was thronged to its utmost capacity and a fashionable and discriminating audience applauded enthusiastically the wonderful performances of the Imperial Japanese Troupe. It is impossible to give anything like a description of the easy and graceful manner in which these remarkable people perform difficult and dangerous feats. All the Kee-Chees are admirable performers, and little "All Right" never fails to do his part to the delight of the audience and his own satisfaction, as evinced by his repeated declarations of "All Right." The troupe will give their second entertainment this evening.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

A PARTNERSHIP DIFFICULTY.

Thomas Irwin, of Tunnel street, yesterday instituted suit against J. N. Caldwell, of Washington street, for larceny as bailee. The parties were partners, it is alleged, in the plastering and paper-hanging business, and it was the understanding between them that the receipts should be equally divided. They did one job, for which they charged fifty-two dollars, and Caldwell was entrusted with the collection of the money. Caldwell collected the whole amount, but, it is alleged, refused to divide with his partner, as per agreement. Failing to secure any of the money from Caldwell, Irwin accordingly instituted suit against him. The accused was held to bail for a hearing to-morrow.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

THE STABBING AFFAIR AT THE DEPOT.

John Johnson, charged, on information of James Stevenson, with assault and battery with intent to kill, in stabbing James Lunger, porter of a sleeping car at the Union Depot, on the 7th inst., was arrested yesterday at his boarding house on High street, by officer Havis, of the depot police. After a partial hearing, he was committed to jail for a further hearing on Tuesday.

I HAVE BEEN laboring under a disease of the lungs for a long time. I was so far reduced, I was almost unable to walk. No one supposed I would live a month. I had several able physicians, and was constantly under their care until they gave me up. While in this low and perilous state, I placed myself under the treatment of the celebrated Indian Herb Doctor. The change wrought on me is indeed wonderful; I am now able to attend to my business, quite recovered. Few would credit that a man so sick as I was with consumption, could be restored to health by any medicine. I glory in making it known; I have no wish to deceive any person on this subject and shall therefore be glad to communicate with persons similarly afflicted. There are many physicians and remedies for consumption, but I have no idea that there is one existing in the United States that will cure this fearful and fatal complaint so surely as the Indian Herb Doctor, of 194 Liberty street.

MARK MCMORRIS,
Brady's Bend, Penn'a.

PRINCE & CO.'S world renowned automatic organs; over *forty thousand* now in use. For sale only at Blume's music store, 43 Fifth street. eod

GO TO CHAS. ABLE & CO'S Drug Store for pure liquors for medicinal purposes. Corner Wylie and Washington street.

PIANOS AND ORGANS at greatly reduced prices to make room for an entire new stock now being selected at the factories, at Blume's Music Store, 43 Fifth street. eod

SEE FIRST PAGE for further evidence of the remarkable skill of Dr. Aborn, No. 134 Smithfield street.

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLAR new 5-octave melodeons, warranted for five years, at Blume's music store, 43 Fifth street. eod

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!! CARRIAGES!!!—Messrs. Campbell, Stoner & Co., Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn street, are selling Carriages, Barouches, Buggies and other Vehicles of the most superior construction and finish at prices which defy competition. Call and examine.
M TU&W

NEW VOCAL and Instrumental Sheet Music (a large stock), just received at Blume's music store, 43, Fifth street. eod

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

WM. KNABE & CO.'S *Unpurchased* Gold Medal Premium Pianos, at much less than factory prices, to make room for an entire new stock now being selected at the factories in Baltimore. Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street, sole agent for Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania. eod

SIXTY-FIVE DOLLAR rosewood 5-octave, second hand, Carhart & Needham melodeon, in good order, at Blume's music store, 43 Fifth street. eod

VERDICT OF THE FACULTY—STIMULANTS INDISPENSABLE AS MEDICINES.—The most distinguished physicians in the United States have recently been placed on the witness stand, and have, with one voice, declared that pure stimulants are valuable medicinal agents. This decision of the faculty refers especially to medicated stimulants, of which the purest and the best at persent known is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Its basis is the alcoholic principle of the finest rye grown in the United States, and its herbal ingredients comprise the extracts of a large number of plants, barks and roots produced in various parts of the world, and all noted in the countries to which they are indigenous for their powerful sanative properties. As an invigorant and tonic the value of the Bitters can scarcely be overrated. Hence its extraordinary effect in fever and ague and intermittents and remittents of every type. Its anti-bilious properties are marvellous. Persons of bilious habit, by taking a small quantity once or twice a day, may completely change their constitutional tendency to liver disease, and escape all the unpleasant consequences which arise either from the undue sensitiveness or the unnatural torpidity of the biliary organ. Chronic constipation is eradicated thoroughly and in a very short space of time by small doses of this wholesome regulator, taken night and morning; and for all the disorders which are superinduced by exhalations from decomposing vegetable and animal matter in the streets of cities, or the miasma of swampy districts, it is, when taken as a protective and preventive medicine, the most reliable of all safeguards.

7-30 BONDS
CONVERTED INTO
5-20 BONDS, 1865,
ON PRECISELY GOVERNMENT TERMS,
WITHOUT CHARGE.
BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS.

MAY, JULY AND NOVEMBER
COUPONS,
BOUGHT AT HIGHEST RATES
BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON
LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, O-M., &c.
For Sale in Sums to Suit Purchasers.
PH. R. MERTZ,
118 WOOD STREET.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Bankers,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,
Buy and Sell at Market Rates, all Descriptions of
Government Securities.
SEVEN THIRTIES, ALL ISSUES,
CONVERTED INTO
FIVE TWENTIES
AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.
Bonds on hand for Delivery.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, July 15, 1867.

The banks to-day were well supplied with discount offerings, and a pretty large business was done in extending accommodations to the needy. A more liberal line is established at many of our banks which will soon be felt on the money market generally. Already there is less good paper seen on the outside market, but its place is soon supplied by first class mortgages or collaterals that afford unquestionable security to the lender.

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, July 13:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
July 8	$297,665 75	$63,869 88
July 9	429,240 24	114,493 57
July 10	337,501 35	64,451 73
July 11	284,509 80	43,734 64
July 12	379,325 72	75,030 17
July 13	395,413 24	91,910 45
Total	$2,123,746 10	$453,490 44

—Government securities continue in very active demand, and prices to-day, as we learn from McVay & Co.'s New York report, are nearly up to the advance established last week. The recent very material advance caused an anxiety to realize and a greater disposition to sell. The bonds thus far offering have been mostly taken by home investors, the foreign demand being almost exclusively confined to the old five-twenties. In explanation of the large amount of these securities held abroad it is stated that about seventy-five per cent. of the whole are employed as collaterals in Europe, the remaining twenty-five per cent. being held as investments. For instance, parties in this country desiring to remit or establish a credit in Europe for the purchase of goods, instead of sending gold, have sent bonds, with instructions not to sell, but to hold them, and in this manner they have never found their way to market. So long as the security remains as satisfactory as it now is there is no danger of the bonds thus held being pressed for sale, but should anything occur to create distrust of them it is easy to foresee the consequences.

U. S. 6s 1881	110⅝
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	111⅝
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	109⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, May and November	109¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, January and July	108⅛
U. S. 10-40s	102⅛
December Compounds, 1864	117⅛
August 7-30s	107⅛
June 7-30s	107⅛
July, 7-30s	107⅛
Gold	139⅛
New U. S. '67 5-20's	108⅛

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth and Wood streets, quote United State Securities in New York up to noon to-day as follows:

U. S. 6s 1881	110⅝
5-20s, 1862	111⅝
" 1864	109⅛
" 1865	109¼
10-40s	102
Consols	107⅛
August 7-30s	107⅛
June 7-30s	107⅛
July 7-30s	107⅛
December Compounds, 1864	117
Gold	139
Silver	133⅛
New 5-20s, '67	107⅞

—The Railway Stock list shows a recovery from the decline noticed in Saturday's quotations, which was caused by unfounded rumors of the failure of one of the National Banks. The *Herald* of Sunday characterizes it as a fabrication of a set of unprincipled scoundrels among the "bear" clique. The following are the prices at the New York Stock Board up to noon to-day, as received at Mr. Bryan's:

New York Central Railroad	106
Erie Railroad	72⅛
Reading Railroad	104⅛
Old Southern Railroad	81⅛
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad	93
Chicago & Northwestern Railroad	45⅛
Chicago & Northwestern preferred	68⅛
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad	102⅛
Chicago & Rock Island Railroad	98⅛

—The Boston journals are discussing the question whether the national banks of Massachusetts, now that the usury laws are abolished in that State, can legally charge more than seven per cent. interest—the National Currency act limiting the rate of interest to that in States where there is no fixed rate. A Boston bank officer therefore wrote to the Comptroller of the Currency on the subject, and received the following reply from that official:—

SIR:—I am in receipt of your letter of April 24, enclosing a copy of "an act concerning the rate of interest," recently passed by the Legislature of Massachusetts, and asking my opinion "whether the ninetieth section of the National Currency act prohibits the banks in this (your) State from charging more than seven per cent." The only question involved is whether your present law fixes the present rate of interest or not.

Section first of your law enacts as follows: "Where there is no agreement for a different rate of interest of money, the same shall continue to be at the rate of six dollars upon one hundred dollars for a year."

Section second provides that "it shall be lawful to contract to pay or reserve discount at any rate, and to contract for payment and receipt at any rate of interest."

If the law does fix the rate of interest in Massachusetts, national associations are included in its provisions.

If the rate of interest is not fixed by the terms of the law, such associations are restricted to seven per cent.

I am of opinion that the law in question does fix the rate of interest in your State as effectually as though it had named a uniform rate, rate, and the national associations are legally entitled to avail themselves of the benefit of its provisions.

—The receipts for customs and the receipts, payments and balances at the Sub-Treasury in the city of New York, for the past week were as follows:

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Payments.	Balances.
July 8	$260,964	$8,855,876	$10,440,302	$128,908,066
July 9	502,094	1,412,018	13,197,213	117,122,871
July 10	467,070	1,154,961	856,166	117,421,695
July 11	368,000	986,461	1,186,669	117,221,398
July 12	331,000	2,051,212	951,852	118,320,756
July 13	203,000	14,073,496	1,812,651	130,582,603

—The total at the close of the various weeks since the commencement of the year sums up as follows:

Weeks ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury. Receipts.	Payments.	Balances.
Jan. 5	$1,584,037	$17,565,951	$12,304,498	$102,613,658
Feb. 2	2,004,760	13,897,446	19,158,396	103,325,459
March 2	3,152,288	17,580,658	40,666,248	109,866,769
April 6	2,406,967	13,889,356	9,342,691	105,180,794
May 4	2,190,666	28,401,654	37,833,020	110,334,049
June 1	1,955,086	18,850,257	[illegible]	123,583,732
June 8	1,789,140	18,876,740	8,347,553	134,112,919
June 15	1,895,713	17,834,628	17,331,277	134,616,271
June 22	2,139,064	12,446,169	14,932,695	132,129,745
June 29	1,726,400	25,416,297	25,086,873	132,459,170
July 6	1,610,006	13,055,391	15,022,070	140,492,491

—S. S. Bryan, Broker in Government, Railway and other Bonds, and Bank and Railway Stocks, &c., Apollo Building, Fourth street. Orders for the purchase and sale of stocks executed at the New York, Philadelphia, and Boston Stock Boards at the regular rates of commission current in those cities.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY EVENING, July 15, 1867.

Since our last report there has been no new feature worthy of special notice transpiring in our general markets. The flour market continues very active and holders are asking higher prices. The receipts are increasing, but the demand has, as yet, been equal to the imports, and there are no accumulations of stock whatever on the market. Groceries are active and unchanged in price. The bacon market continues firm and active at an advance over our last quotations.

The receipts per river and rail, since our last, were as follows: Flour 2,197 bbls; cheese 162 boxes; corn 222 sacks, and oats 1,478 sacks.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

ASHES—We note sales of 20 tons Soda ash at 5c; 10 tons refined at 5½c; and 5 tons Pearls at 13½c ₱ lb.

APPLES—Sales of new Eastern apples were made at prices ranging from $5@6 00 ₱ bbl.

BUTTER—The best grades of butter are selling at 16@17c ₱ lb.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—The market is active and prices have again advanced. We note sales to-day of S. C. (canvassed) hams at 21@21½c; shoulders at 11@11½c; sides at 13½c for clear, and 12c for ribbed; Lard 13@13½c ₱ lb, and Mess Pork at $23 50 ₱ bbl.

CHEESE—Sales reported of 25 boxes Goshen cheese at 18c; 30 boxes Hamburg at 15c; 20 boxes Factory at 15c, and 25 boxes W. R. at 14c ₱ lb.

EGGS—In demand and prices have advanced. Sales reported to-day of 18 barrels at 21c ₱ dozen.

FLOUR—The market continues firm and excited, and higher figures are asked and expected by the trade, and it is useless to quote flour lower, and that the rise will not be sustained for some time to come. Our dealers here are entirely dependent upon the Chicago and Milwaukee markets for their supplies. Good brands of flour at Chicago are reported to-day firm and scarce at $11 ₱ barrel, and a good prospect of remaining so for a considerable length of time. It will be at least four weeks before the new wheat will be fit for general use in such quantities as to naturally affect the market, and good old wheat flour will continue to bring high prices until the receipts of new wheat commence to come into the market in large quantities. The sales to-day will exceed more than 1,500 bbls. The receipts for the last five days, including those reported to-day, amount to 11,556 bbls. We quote spring ranging in price from $11@12 50 as to quality, and winter at $12 50@13 50. Sales reported of 400 bbls Mad River Valley and Miami River Valley Mills, at an average of $12 50 ₱ bbl. Also sales of the following brands:

200 bbls Farina, at $12 00.
100 bbls Sear's best at $12 00.
200 bbls Winona at $12 00.
200 bbls Jenkins's Lilly at $12 75.
100 bbls Jenkins's Eureka at $13 00.
100 bbls Crescent City at $11 50 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—No reported sales of wheat for some time past. In corn there is but little doing and prices are somewhat unsettled. To-day we have a reported sale of 1 car white shelled, delivered on the track, at 76c per bushel, which is considerably under the figures reported on Saturday. Dealers are generally asking 90c for good articles and are inclined to hold for that figure. There is considerable activity exhibited in oats, but the receipts are light. Dealers are buying from first hands on platform at 79c; 300 bushels are reported at 80c ₱ bushel. There is nothing doing in Barley. Rye is dull and nominal, but scarce for present use. We quote at $1 15@1 25 ₱ bushel.

POTATOES—Old potatoes are nearly out of market; 100 bushels sold to-day at $1 10 ₱ bushel. New Eastern are coming in liberally but the demand is sufficient to take nearly all the receipts at $4 50 ₱ bbl.

LEAD—We note sales of 100 pigs lead at 10c ₱ lb.

MILL FEED—1 Car bran at $1 60 ₱ 100 lbs.; 1 car middlings at $2 25 per 100 lbs. on platform at depot.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
TUESDAY, July 16, 1867.

TRADE—The oil market since our last was firm, with an improved demand for Spot Oil at a material advance from last week's quotations. Spot Oil was scarce and much fancied. A number of lots were under negotiation; 11c was offered for 5,000 barrels of 42 gravity. The seller had not succeeded in procuring the gravity specified up to the close. The purchaser is still on hand. The stock of Crude in this market is Tank Oil and held principally at 12c, although buyers were not disposed to take hold at these prices. There is no telling what a day or an hour may bring forth. The low stage of water in the Allegheny has cut off receipts for some time; yesterday's reached 318 barrels. The market ruled in favor of holders who were disposed to be in a pleasant humor. The operations reported were as follows:

TRANSACTIONS IN BULK.

2,000 bbls bulk, Saturday evening, 10c.
5,000 bbls bulk, first Allegheny water, P. T.
4,000 bbls bulk, previous to December 1, S. O., 9c.

The market closed strong and is likely to remain in that condition until we have a rise in the Allegheny.

REFINED OIL—Dispatches from Philadelphia reported a firm market for spot oil, principally to fill contracts; sales of standard white being reported at 33½@34c—a material advance over last week's prices. In our market buyers and sellers were apart in their views. There was considerable talk but sales were not very extensive. A lot of 4,000 bbls standard white, Philadelphia, seller's option to August 10th, at 30½c, without finding a purchaser. Other parcels could be obtained on the same conditions. The actual transactions were 2,500 bbls as follows:

REFINED SALES AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

1,000 bbls S. W., Philadelphia, August, B. O., 29c.
500 bbls S. W., Philadelphia, August, B. O., 31c.
1,000 bbls S. W., Philadelphia, Sept., B. O., 29c.

BOSTON.

The market for refined oil is firmer, and, remarks the *Bulletin*, with a revival of the seasonable demand for consumption, prices are tending up in all the markets of the country. As the supply of daylight is now on the wane, dealers are beginning to think about stocking up for the fall trade. At this stage of the season, it is a pretty sure thing that prices have touched bottom, and the usually heavy demand for export has reduced stocks to a smaller compass than we had expected. Hence buyers for the home trade are inclined to enter the market without further delay, and considerable sales have been made during the past week, at a decided improvement in rates, mostly for forward delivery.

The call for bonded lots continues fair in all our North Atlantic ports; and in Philadelphia, particularly, business has been very brisk, and a large number of vessels are loading. The trade in cans, to Southern latitudes, is a specialty which seems to be confined to Boston houses. In New York, we notice a sale of 14,000 gallons Downer's Kerosene, "in tin," on private terms. Crude is firmer and in better demand. At the wells the article has advanced some 65c ₱ bbl.

We quote the crude petroleum firmer at 12½@13c ₱ gallon in bulk, and nominally 15@16c in bbls. Refined oil is firmer, and selling at 26@30c ₱ gallon for bonded lots, as to brand. Free do is more active, and selling at a range of 40@48c ₱ gallon for Western and Boston, up to 50c for Downer's Kerosene. Naptha is selling at a range of 15@28c ₱ gallon, as to gravity. Residuum is nominal at $4@4 25 ₱ bbl.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

H. Cree	68	W. Wilson	60
Fisher Bros	190		—
Total			318

Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot.

Kirkpatrick, Lyon & Co, 49 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
A D Miller, 93 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Phila.
J Miller & Co, 52 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Brooks, Ballentine & Co, 84 bbls ref. to W G Warden, Phila.

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

J Myer & Co, 450 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
J Benny, Jr., 400 bbls ref. to F A Dilworth, Phila.
Braun & Wagner, 350 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Forsyth, Bro & Co., 474 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Phila.
Nat. Ref. & St. Co, 250 bbls ref. to P Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.
Waring & King, 200 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
G & B Beaumont, 168 bbls ref to F A Dilworth, Phila.
Dilworth & Bro, 150 bbls refined to F A Dilworth, Philadelphia.
McKeown & Bro, 110 bbls refined, to W G Warden, Phila.
H Koehler & Co, 57 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co, Phila.
O B Jones, 209 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Phila.

METAL MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

We have no particular change to note since our last, says the *Iron Age* report. Prices are very strong, and the present trade is, for the season of the year, good, while the future is looked upon by the sanguine as full of promise.

Import from January 1st to June 30, 1867.

	Bar.	Pig.	Sheet.
From For'n ports	tons 9,449	tons 27,793	bdls 216,359
" Coastwise	1,103	911	21,737
Total	tons 10,552	tons 28,705	bdls 238,096
Same time, 1866	14,125	32,448	295,026

Ingot Copper—The advices from Europe are considered very satisfactory, and note considerable transactions at an advance in prices. Prices here are very firm, and the offerings few. Sales of lake for delivery early in August are noticeable at 24@24½c, cash.

Pig Iron—Quiet, but firm. In American furnaces have been running badly, producing very little No. 1. The supply, therefore, is very short at present. In Scotch the arrivals have been small, and the demand fair. Eglington and Langloan have sold ex-ship at $41@41; Glengarnock, $41@41; Coltness, $42@43.

Lead—Demand fair, with sales of 300 tons of good corrodible at $6⅛ gold, and of extra, $6⅛@6 80 gold. Store brands are selling at $9@9⅛, currency.

Spelter—Quiet. Prices very firm at 6⅛@6¼, gold. Moderate stock, but buyers few; sells, ex-store, at 9⅛ to 9⅝, currency.

Tin—Straits firm, with fair demand for whole lots, at 24@24⅛, gold; English, 24, gold; ex-store, 33½@34, Straits, and 33@33½, English.

Scrap Iron, No. 1—Considerable speculative inquiry, which has taken up a few hundred tons at private figures, quotable at $48@50, currency, for prime.

Old Rails—With sales at $46 to 47, the market has become very quiet for the present.

Tin Plates—Easy and dull; $12 50@13 for I. C. charcoal.

PHILADELPHIA.

In pig metal there is very little doing but prices are well maintained, says the *American*. Sales of No. 1 Anthracite at $44 ₱ ton; No. 2 at $40@42, and grey forge at $39 ₱ ton. Scotch pig is quoted at $41@47. Manufactured iron is firmly held, but the demand is limited.

IRONTON OHIO.

The receipts of metal has been unusually large at this point for some time, says the *Register*. During the month of June, 2,046 tons were brought in on the Iron Railroad. The trade is very dull, and only small sales are reported. Prices are a little weak at $44@45 for mill, and $47@49 for foundry. Manufactured iron shows no signs of a live trade. A decline in prices is looked for, which, if occurring, will result in the stopping of the mills. It is not thought that operations at any of the mills will be continued after this month. The amount of pig iron manufactured in this county last year, as shown by the assessor's returns, was 25,044 tons.

BOSTON.

The market for pig iron is dull, but without change in prices. The supply offering is not large, says the *Bulletin*, but ample to meet the current requirements of consumption. Scotch iron is most abundant, and selling at relatively low rates, no withstanding the heavy import duty. Domestic is in small stock and firmly held, both here and at the point of production, though large consumers are not buying to any extent. The better grades, especially, are understood to be in short supply, and any material increase of the demand would be likely to result in advanced rates. Manufactured iron is very quiet, and in some cases the tendency is to a further decline in prices.

Scotch Pig is steady, with sales of No. 1, in small lots from store, at $44 00@45 00 ₱ ton for Eglinton and Glengarnock; $46 00 for Gartsherrie, and $47 00 for Coltness. American is very firm, with sales of small lots at $43 00@48 00 ₱ ton, for the different numbers. Charcoal Pig is selling at $55 00@60 00 ₱ ton, as to brand. Bar iron is dull at the decline last noted, with sales English and American, from store, at $85 00@90 00 ₱ ton for common, and $95 00@100 for refined. Railroad iron is dull and unchanged, at $52 50@53 00 ₱ ton, gold, for English, and $82 50@85 00, currency, for American. Steel do are held at $120 ₱ ton, gold. Anchors are selling at 8¼@8¾c ₱ lb; chain cables (⅜@2 inches thick,) 8¼@8¾c ₱ lb; coil chains, (¼@1¼ inches thick,) 13½@8¾c ₱ lb. Boiler plates are selling at 7¾c for flanges, 5¾c for C No. 1, and 5¼c ₱ lb for common and tank. Russia sheet is firm but quiet, with sales, at 12½@13c, gold, and 17@18c, currency. English and American do are selling at 6½@10c ₱ lb. Nails are selling at $@6¾c ₱ lb for assorted sizes. Old iron is selling at $1 50 ₱ 100 lbs for cast, and $2 12½ for scrap.

WOOL MARKETS.

BOSTON.

The wool market is in a sort of transition state, between the old season and the new. The demand is moderate, says the *Bulletin*, but it is encouraged and met in a liberal spirit by holders, who generally have instructions to realize on consignments with as little delay as possible. Prices are unsettled, and sales of both old and new wool are being made at irregular rates. The tendency, on the whole, is rather downward on all grades, but it is thought that the market will soon become firm and established. In fact, wool prices cannot go much lower here, unless there shall be a corresponding decline in country prices.

One thing is conceded without argument, on all hands, viz: that wool prices are not likely to go higher; though the rapidity with which the clip is absorbed must depend very much upon the abundance of other crops, and the means of the people to take and consume the products of wool manufacture. If the fall trade in goods shall set in promptly at the usual time, and come up to the present expectation as to values and volume, wool will be in good demand, and probably continue to sustain about present rates. But otherwise, it must be a drug in the market, and a further decline in prices would seem to be inevitable.

The new clip is coming forward moderately, and about as fast as wanted for consumption. The stock of wool here continues light with no sign of an accumulation. But a better selection is presented since the appearance of the new clip. The better grades of fleece can now be obtained at relatively fair rates; but the demand runs large upon low-priced staple. The supply of pulled wools has become considerably reduced of late; but consumers are now turning their attention to products requiring other kinds of staple, and this is rather neglected.

Sales of domestic for the week has been fair, and foot up some 625,000 lbs, at a range of 30@64c for fleece, and 28@52½c for the various grades of pulled. Included are 5,000 lbs coarse Ohio fleece at 52c; 3,000 lbs do 50c; 4,000 lbs medium to fine do 56c; 5,000 lbs double extra do 64c; 8,000 lbs unwashed do 36½c; 5,000 lbs unwashed Michigan 37½c; 3,000 lbs coarse Illinois 47c; 9,000 lbs fine do 50c; 2,000 lbs low do 45c; 20,000 lbs New York shearlings 21c; 6,000 lbs medium to fine do 55c; 5,000 lbs unwashed do 36c; 2,000 lbs medium do 50c; 5,000 lbs Western Prairie 50c; 6,000 lbs coarse unwashed western 30c; 5,000 lbs western tub washed, 50@54c; 2,000 lbs do do 56c; 8,000 lbs noils 50@95c; 8,000 lbs delaine selections 55@56c.

In pulled wools there have been small sales only. Included are 2,000 lbs Western extra, 48c; 5,000 lbs do 48½c; 2,000 lbs Western super, 42c; 2,000 lbs do (burry) 28c; 2,000 lbs Eastern super 50@54c; 2,000 lbs do 50c; 25,000 lbs New York super 52½c; 3,000 lbs merino, 46c; 8,000 lbs Philadelphia merino, 50c. In combing wools, sales of 10,000 lbs unwashed Kentucky, 41c; 25,000 lbs do 45c; 2,000 lbs do 42c; 4,000 lbs do 43c. In California wool, sales 2,000 lbs fine scoured, 80c; and small lots of medium at 26@27½c. In foreign, the sales have been light, and at a little reduction in the finer grades, corresponding with the decline in domestic. Included are 50 bales Cape at a range of 38@41c, and small lots of South American and Mediterranean at rates as to quality.

TUSCARAWAS, OHIO.

Wool buyers in this market are paying 45@50c for the new clip. We hear that 52c has been paid somewhere in the county, but we cannot trace the report to any reliable source. Many of our wool-growers are holding on for higher prices. The Coshocton Wool-Growers' Association claims that good wool ought to bring 70c.

LONDON, OHIO.

The wool business is brisk at London. Twenty thousand pounds were delivered at the Little Miami depot to-day, for Kauffman & Vandemark, for which they paid from forty-seven to fifty-one cents per pound. During the week fifteen thousand pounds were purchased by another firm, at from forty-seven to fifty cents per pound.

MT. VERNON, OHIO.

The Mt. Vernon *Republican* says no first-class lots of wool have been sold in that market, and it thinks will not be at the present rates. Prices range from 45 to 48 cents.

SUGAR MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

Sugars have been very active again this week, says the *Commercial* of Saturday, and a further advance of ⅛c to ¼c has been established in prices. The market has generally been strong and buoyant in tone, but it closes quiet, with some symptoms of a reaction. The sales comprise 728 boxes of molasses at 11c, 85 boxes clayed Cuba at 12¼c, 722 hhds Cuba at 11½@12c, all 4 months, for refining; 246 hhds grocery Cuba at 12¾@12⅞c, 400 hhds Porto Rico at 12⅛@12¾c; 365 hhds do at 13@13¼c, 20 hhds do at 14c, all 60 days, and 330 hhds Demerara vacuum pan on private terms, making a total of 2,089 hhds and 813 boxes. We quote to-day as follows, viz: At 11¾@12c for fair to good refining; 12¼@13c for fair to prime grocery Cuba; 12½@13c for fair to good Porto Rico; 13¾@14c for prime to choice do, and 14½@15c for Demerara vacuum pan.

Refined Sugars have been advanced in the week ⅜c to ½c, and we now quote as follows, viz: At 17¼@17½c for hard crushed; 16⅛@16⅜c for soft white A; 16⅛@16¼c for circle A; 16@16¼c for B; 15¾@15⅞c for C extra, and 15@15⅜c for C yellow.

NEW YORK.

The demand for raw has fallen off, says the *Commercial List* of Saturday, but with moderate offerings at a continued hardening in the gold premium; the advance noted in our last is sustained, though the market at the close is not so buoyant as then; we continue our former quotations at 11⅜c for fair refining Cuba, and 12c for good do. Refined descriptions are also less active, but prices are unchanged; hard, 17c; soft white, 15¼@16⅛c, and yellow, 13¼@15¼c. The sales of raw are 1,887 hhds and 62 bbls. Cuba at 11¼@13c; 75 hhds clarified do, 13⅝c; 80 do Porto Rico, 12@13½c; 200 do St. Croix, 12@13¼c; 1,575 bxs Havana, 11½@13¼c, 4 mos; and 1,767 bags, mats and baskets Java, before arrival, on private terms. By auction, 120 bbls Porto Rico sold at 12⅜@12½c, and 120 hhds damaged Cuba, 10¼@10⅞c, 4 mos.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, July 15, 1867.

FLOUR—Closed weak and drooping. Sping extras $10 75@11 50.

WHEAT—Declined 15@20c since Saturday. Sales of No. 1 at $2 15; No. 2 at $1 80@1 89.

CORN—Weak and 2c lower, at 82@83½c for No. 1; 79½@80½c for No. 2, closing quiet at 82@82¼c for No. 1.

OATS—Steady and firm at 58½@59c for No. 1.

RYE—Dull at $1 20 for No. 1.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and firm. Mess pork nominal at $22 50@23 00. Lard 12@12¼c.

BEEF CATTLE—Neglected and unchanged.

HOGS—Firm at $6 37½@6 50 for fair to good smooth.

SHEEP—Dull and 20@25c lower.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Cotton firm for middling and dull, heavy and declining for low grades; sales 900 bales at 26½c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 11,485 bbls; market without decided change; sales 6,700 bbls at $7 10@8 45 for superfine State and Western; $8 60@10 65 for extra Western; $10 00@12 60 for choice; $10 50@11 50 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; $11 60@13 25 for trade brands; $10 00@12 75 for spring St. Louis, and $12@14 for winter do. California firm; sales 900 bbls at $12 50@15 50. Rye flour firm; sales 230 bbls at $7 35@9 25. Whisky quiet and steady. Receipts of wheat 58,627 bush; market quiet, without decided change; sales 3,700 bush at $3@3 35 for new white Virginia; $3 for amber do, and $2 90@3 for new red Jersey. Rye very firm; sales of 500 bushels western at $1 49. Barley quiet. Malt nominal. Receipts of Corn 31,459 bushels; market without decided change, closing heavy, particularly for unsound, which is rather pressed for sale; sales 83,000 bushels at $1 05@1 07 for new mixed western; $1 08 for very choice do; 96c@$1 04 for unsound; $1 10 for old mixed western, and $1 25 for new white Southern. Receipts of Oats 12,434 bushels; Oats opened quiet and firm, and closed heavy and low; sales of 51,000 bushels at 81½@83c for western; 85c for Canada, 90@92c for Ohio, and 90@93c for common Rice nominal. Coffee quiet. Sugar steady; sales 400 hogsheads Cuba at 11½@12c, and 500 boxes Havana at 11¼c. Molasses heavy. Hops are quiet. Petroleum quiet at 27½c for refined in bond; no sales of crude in bulk. Pork opened firm, but closed heavy; sales 4,700 bbls at $23@23 18 for mess, closing at $23 05 cash; $22 for old do; $19 50@19 75 for prime, and $20 50@21 for prime mess. Beef firm; sales 150 bbls at previous prices. Beef hams quiet at $38@39. Bacon quiet. Cut meats firm at 8½@9¼c for shoulders, and 13@14½c for hams. Lard firmer; sales 1,450 bbls at 12@13¼c for new. Butter unchanged. Cheese heavy. Freights to Liverpool quiet and without decided change.

LATEST, 5 P. M.—Flour closed dull and 10@20c lower on medium and common grades, and steady and very quiet and unchanged; the receipts of California to-day have a depressing effect. Rye quiet and steady at $1 45@1 48 for western. Oats dull and lower; western 81@83c; Ohio 90@91c. Corn dull and heavy at $1 05@1 06 for good prime new. Pork lower; sales 3,000 bbls. mess at $22 75@23 00 cash and regular, closing at $22 75 regular. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats firm and in small supply, with a fair demand. Bacon quiet, but little offering. Lard in fair demand at 13@13½c for fair to prime keg, and 13¾c for kettle rendered.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Receipts 4,702 beeves; 21,238 sheep and lambs, and 17,119 swine.

Beeves have been steady through the week. This morning, with not far from 1,500 cattle on sale, including some very fine Kentucky steers, the market opened with a fair demand, and sellers held for a small advance in prices, asking 17½@18c for best, and at an advance early sales were made, but before noon the tendency was downward, and the market closed rather weak at a falling off of nearly ½c from the morning rates. Beeves, for ordinary to good Illinois cattle sold at 15@17c; choice lots of heavy fat steers run out at 17@18c, generally 17@17½c.

Sheep ruled steady during the week, but to-day were dull, and prices about ½c lower, caused by free offerings. Lambs were also a shade easier and a light demand. Extra sheep are quoted 6½c; prime 6@6½c; ordinary and common 5½@6c, and inferior 4½@5c. Lambs 9@10½c, the latter for extra.

Hogs—The market since Thursday was active, and prices advanced. On Saturday the arrivals were light, 11 cars, and with an active demand holders succeeded in establishing an advance of ¼@½c, heavy prime corn fed selling as high as 8¼c. To-day, however, with 33 car loads on sale and large arrivals, there was less tone, and prices ¼c lower than Saturday. The demand, however, was fair, and all offerings were disposed of at 7½@8c, chiefly at 7¾@8c, the latter for heavy prime corn fed. Dressed hogs also declined ½@¾c, closing at 9½@9¾c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—Flour and wheat in light supply and the market firmer; fancy flour $12 50 to 13 50, and new wheat $2 40 to 2 50; there was a good demand from country millers for wheat. Corn scarce and held at 80c; ear 76c; the demand is not large, but the quantity offering is very light. Oats scarce and firm at 79@80c for No. 1 in bulk. Rye scarce and saleable at $1 25@1 30. Cotton unchanged and dull at 23c for middling. Whisky unchanged; sales at 30c in bond. Mess pork opened with a good demand at $23 00, but closed rather dull. Bulk meats further advanced to 10c for shoulders and 12c for sides. Bacon advanced to 11c for shoulders, 13c for sides, 13½c for clear rib, and 14c for clear sides. Hams firm at 18c for common, and 20@22c for sugar cured. Lard is quoted at 13c, but the demand is light at 12½c, so that it is generally held out of market. Butter dull at 14@16c for Central Ohio, and 17@18c for Western Reserve. Eggs 14@15c. Groceries firm at full prices. Flaxseed not saleable at better than $2 00. Gold 138⅞, buying.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The dry goods market continues quiet but firm at 17½@18c for best brown sheetings; 15@16c for fine do; 10½@14½c for light and heavy shirtings; 40c for New York Mills muslins; 30c for Wamsutta; 21½c for Hill's Semper Idem; 17c for Blackstone and Ballou & Son's; 18½c for Uxbridge; 14½c for Collingwood; 21 to 46c for Amoskeag. Tickings—37½@42½c for Conestoga; 30c for Pemberton A A; 35c for Willow Brook; 19½c for Albany; 23½@28c for York stripes; 11½c for American; 30c for Amoskeag. Denims—30c for York; 19c for Tremont; 15½c for Thorndike; 27½ to 30c for Nos. 20 to 30 Union Mills Checks. Prints steady and in limited request at 8½ to 19c. Ginghams 12½ to 23c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—Tobacco steady and firm. In cotton and hemp there is nothing doing. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat declined 5@10c; good and prime $1 95@2 05; strictly prime $2 10@2 12½; choice $2 15@2 18. Corn firm at 85c@$1 03. Oats firmer at 81@85c. Rye firmer at $1 00@1 10. Provisions higher and excited; mess pork $23@23 50; dry salt shoulders 9⅛@9¾c; do rib sides 11½c; bacon clear sides 13½@13¾c; rib do 12c; shoulders 10¾c; plain hams 16½c; sugar cured 18@19c. Lard—holders are firmer but inactive at 12@13c. Whisky—no sales.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, July 15.—Coffee quiet and firm; stock of Rio 28,000 bags. Flour firm; receipts light. Wheat in good demand, and prices for prime well maintained. Corn steady. Oats advanced 2c; sales at 90@92c. Provisions active and firm; mess pork $23 50. Bulk meats—Shoulders 10½c; sides 12½c; bacon shoulders 11½c; rib sides 13¾@13⅞c; clear rib sides 14@14½c. Lard 13@13½c for city and Western. Sugar steady and unchanged. Whisky in bond 37c.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, July 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Market nearly bare; sales 5,000 bushels Canada white, at $2 90@3 00; No. 2 Milwaukee, $2 35. Corn dull; No. 2 Western is held at 90c. Oats firm; sales 2,000 bush Western at 70c; 6,000 bush Ohio at 80c. Rye unchanged. Barley nominal. Mess Pork—Small sales at $23 for heavy, and $22 for light. Lard dull at 12¾@13c. Freights weak.

San Francisco Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—There is considerable panic in the mining share market, which affects nearly all descriptions. Savage sold at $4,500, a marked decline; Yellow Jacket $800.

The ship Eden Austin, for Liverpool, with 37,000 sacks of wheat, cleared. Flour quiet at $6 00@6 50. Wheat $1 70@1 75. Barley $1 25. Legal tenders 72½.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, July 15.—Sales 138 hhds tobacco; lugs $3@5; common to medium leaf $6@16 75. Flour—Low grades unsaleable; new choice $13; fancy $14 50. New wheat $1 75@1 85. Corn $1@1 05, delivered. Oats 85c in bulk. Mess pork $23. Bacon shoulders 11½c; clear sides 14½@15c; fancy hams 19@20c. Lard firmer. Raw whisky in bond 30c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Coffee quiet; sales of Rio at 22@25½c, currency. Sugar quiet. Molasses dull. Petroleum steady. Flour unchanged. Wheat—southern red $2 75; white California $3 25. Rye $1 70. Oats dull and declined 3c. Corn—mixed western $1 12. Oats advancing at $1 05. Provisions unchanged.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, July 15.—Flour active and in moderate supply; prices unchanged. Wheat firm and quiet; sales 3,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $2 40. Corn quiet; car lots are selling at 93c for No. 1. Oats, barley, rye and peas nominal. Canal freights steady; wheat 10c, corn 8½c to New York.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, July 15.—Receipts of cotton 102 bales; exports 68 bales; market steady at 23@23½c. Corn firm at $1 15@1 20. Provisions firm; mess pork $24 50@25 00. Lard firm at 14c. Plain hams 17@18c. Flour steady at $7@7 50 for superfine. Oats firm at 85@90c. Hay $24@25 00. Rest unchanged.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 15.—Flour quiet, city XX $11 25@11 75; country $10 50, and X $10 00@10 60. Wheat unsettled at $2 25@2 30 No. 1; $2 12 for No. 2; $1 90 for No. 3, and $1 30 for rejected. Oats steady at 53c for No. 1; 62 for No. 2. Corn dull at 80c for No. 1 old; 71c for new shelled.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Beef cattle in good demand; sales 1,500 at 11@11½c. Sheep dull and lower; sales 5,000 at 5@6¼c. Hogs firmer; sales 3,000 at $9 00.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, July 15.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull; amber $2 75; new No. 1 red $2 80. Corn dull and nominal at 88c for No. 1, 84c for No. 2. Oats 70c.

MARRIED:

BAILEY—HUNTER—On Monday, July 15th, by Rev. S. F. Scovel, FRANK G. BAILEY, JR., to MARY FRANCIS, daughter of the late Maj. Joseph Hunter, of Columbus, Ohio.

DIED:

STEEN—At the residence of his mother, No. 154 Third street, on Sabbath morning, July 14th, after a lingering illness, LESLIE C. STEEN, in the 21st year of his age.

Funeral THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

THOMPSON—On Sabbath evening, the 14th inst., at 8 o'clock, HELEN M. THOMPSON, daughter of Moore and Mary S. Thompson, aged three years, two months and three days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, corner of Negley avenue and Broad street, East Liberty, on TUESDAY, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will leave Moreland & Mitchell's stables, Liberty street, Pittsburgh, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WHEELER & WILSON
AWARDED THE
ONLY GOLD MEDAL
At Paris Exposition, for perfection in Sewing Machines. Over 82 competitors.
NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.

ROSSTON'S
INDIGO BLUE
ROSSTON'S YEAST POWDER,
ARE THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
For sale by all Grocers.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
U. S. Government Depository,
NO. 82 FOURTH ST.
7-30 NOTES
EXCHANGED INTO
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
On Government Terms,
WITHOUT CHARGE.
BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.
U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.
D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 139⅜@139⅝.

NEW YORK, July 15—P. M.

MONEY

The market continues easy at 4@6 per cent.

STERLING

Quiet at 110@110⅛, gold, for first-class bills.

GOLD

Firmer, opening at 139¼ and closing at 139⅜@139½.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

More active and a shade firmer. Closing quotations: coupons '81, 110⅝; do. '62, 111¾; do. '64, 109¼; do. '65, 109¼; do. new, 108; 7-30s, first series, 107⅞; second series, 107⅝.

STOCKS

Market active and higher, closing strong. 5:30 prices: Ohio certificates, 27@27¼; Canton Company, 48⅛@48⅜; Cumberland, 39½@40; Quicksilver, 35@35⅛; Mariposa, 10½@11⅛; Western Union Telegraph, 48⅛@48⅜; Pacific mail, 144½@144¾; Atlantic do, 110⅝@111⅛; New York Central, 106⅛@106¾; Erie, 72⅛@72¼; Hudson, 109⅛; Reading, 104⅛@104⅝; Michigan Central, 110½; Michigan Southern, 81@81⅛; Illinois Central, 124@124¼; Pittsburgh, 93¼@93½; Toledo, 120@120½; Rock Island, 98⅛@98¾; Northwestern, 46@46¼; do preferred, 69⅛@69¼; Fort Wayne, 102½@102¾; Wabash, 50⅛.

BORDER STATE BONDS

In improved demand; Missouri Sixes sold as high as 107, closing at 104; New Tennessee Sixes 68¼; Old 70; Kentucky Sixes 100; North Carolina 59¼@59½.

MINING SHARES

Lower; Gregory $5 60; Corydon $1 85; Smith and Parmelee $5 15@5 30; Nye $6 00; Rocky Mountain $1 30; Davidson Copper $1 45.

Receipts at the Treasury, $7,887,165; payments, $9,073,461; balance, $129,395,380.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Loans	$24,791,309	Inc.	$5,517,721
Specie	12,715,404	Inc.	1,862,233
Circulation	33,653,869	Inc.	15,528
Deposits	197,872,161	Inc.	6,347,751
Legal Tender	72,495,708	Inc.	1,299,236

RIVER TELECRAMS.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 15.—The river is at a stand, with four feet water in the canal by the mark.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 15.—The river is stationary.

RIVER NEWS.

THE RIVER AND MATTERS ALONG THE WHARF.—Business on the lower landing is suspended, there being no arrivals or departures for some time with scant two feet water in the channel above the bridge. The Petrolia continues to make regular trips to Lock No. 4, leaving daily at 4 P. M. This boat is doing a large business. The new steamer Linton leaves Lock No. 4 for Brownsville and Geneva on the arrival of the Petrolia at that point.

THE Guidon, Capt. Bissell, has reached Benton, and will lay there until the latter part of August.

A PITTSBURGH BUILT BOAT.—The Paragon has made the run from Yellow Stone to St. Louis in eight days and six hours.

THE Cumberland, at Nashville, is at low water stage, with no arrival of boats, and less than two feet water on the shoals.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* is urgently advocating a line of Memphis and New Orleans packets, under one Captain Greene and Dan Able.

THE barkeeper of the Welcome had his trunk broken open on board and robbed of $150 on Sunday morning, fifty miles below Memphis.

THE Saint Louis *Democrat* says Captain Dan. Musselman, of the Belle Memphis, has gone to Pennsylvania for the benefit of his health. The boat made her last trip in Captain Dad. Dunham's charge.

THE Deer Lodge, which broke her shaft near Decatur, has returned to St. Louis. A new shaft will be immediately placed on board, and the Lodge will make another start for Fort Benton on the 19th inst.

LOUISVILLE, July 13.—EDS. COM.—The Westmoreland and excursionists arrived this forenoon, safe and sound. Came through without touching—a splendid affair and all happy. Leave this evening and will arrive home Sunday afternoon. H. A.

STUMPING IT.—The Mary Swan, Memphis to Evansville, picked up a snag at Devil's Elbow, which tore away part of her lower larboard guard, part of the cook house, and went through the boiler deck far enough to start the cabin bulkhead.

THE Davenport *Democrat* says:

A large raft struck one of the piers of the bridge about noon to-day, and sustained considerable damage. One of the men was separated from his companions and was picked up while floating down stream on a few boards. The ferry boat towed the wreck to the Rock Island shore.

THE COOSA RIVER.—Mr. Thomas Pearsall, the commissioner appointed by Governor Patton, of Alabama, has commenced the survey of the Coosa river at Gadsden, and had, at the last report, progressed to the railroad bridge over that stream. To this point Mr. Pearsall thinks that it is not only practicable but entirely feasible to render the river navigable with five feet water for steamboats at all seasons of the year.

THE STEAMBOAT FIRE AT ST. LOUIS.—The insurance on the Yellowstone was in the following offices: Globe, of St. Louis, $5,000; Boatmen's, of St. Louis, $5,000; Eureka, of Cincinnati, $5,000; Boatmen's, of Cincinnati, $5,000, and the Phœnix, of New York, $5,000; total, $25,000. She was valued at $35,000. The box of powder thrown overboard from the Graham, by her mate, turns out to have been fixed ammunition. The act exhibited commendable presence of mind.

Hop Prospects.

The Chicago *Journal of Commerce* remarks that reports are received from all the hop growing districts of Illinois, and in many sections, it is said, the plant is turning black, evidently sweating. Holders of crops of 1866 are very firm, the larger part of the stock being withdrawn from the market.

The *Cooperstown (N. Y.) Journal* of the 5th says: The past week has been very favorable for the growth of the vine, which is branching out nicely in most of the well-cultivated yards. There has been, however, a decided increase of vermin; and, what is calculated to create more apprehension, in some yards the "honey-dew" has made its appearance. Persons riding through the hop district of this State at this season, without entering the yards and carefully examining the vine, would come to the conclusion that it seldom looked more flourishing, but the causes exist or serious apprehension. No well-grounded prediction can now be made as to how the crop of '67 may turn out.

The Boston *Bulletin* of Saturday last says: Accounts from the hop-growing sections state that, though the vine is vigorous and well-grown, the vermin which are liable to infest it have begun to appear in such numbers as to cause serious apprehensions as to the results of the crop.

Buckeye State and Telegraph No. 2.

The following is the correct time by the above steamers in their celebrated trip. The Buckeye State was a "Pittsburgh Institution," built under the superintendence of Captains David Holmes and S. I. Reno. The hull was built by the Porter Brothers, Shoustown; the engines by James Nelson & Co., of this city. The Telegraph No. 2 was a "Louisville Institution," built and commanded by Captain S. Mason, of Wheeling. After the Telegraph No. 2 made her celebrated trip in 1851—at this time so far ahead of all others—many persons were inclined to think that it would be an impossibility for any other boat to take the "horns," on which were inscribed "hard to beat." Pittsburgh boatmen being of the opinion that some things could be done as well as others, the Buckeye State was started from Cincinnati on the first of May, 1852. The crew were as follows: Captain, S. Dean; First Clerk, Standish Peppard; Second do., J. D. Williams; Pilots, William Clark and Thomas Whittier; Engineers, Thomas Kennedy and C. B. Marthens; Mate, Thos. Davis. We want parties interested to take notice that Pittsburgh-built steamers have made the fastest time on record, to the points named: from New Orleans to Cairo and St. Louis, from St. Louis to St. Paul, from Louisville to Cincinnati, from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh.

BUCKEYE STATE'S TIME.

		Hours.	Min.
Cincinnati	to Miama		31
"	to New Richmond	1	38
"	to Point Pleasnt	2	03
"	to Nevelville	2	34
"	to foot of Locust Bar	3	00
"	to Augusta	3	32
"	to Ripley	4	19
"	to Maysville	5	00
"	to Manchester	5	56
"	to Vanceburg	7	30
"	to Portsmouth	9	17
"	to Greensburg	10	54
"	to Big Sandy	12	30
"	to Guyandotte	13	32
"	to Millersport (wooded)	14	12
"	to Little Guyaun	15	07
"	to Racoon Island	16	07
"	to Gallipolis	16	40
"	to Point Pleasant, Va.	17	03
"	to Coal Port (coaled)	18	14
"	to Graham's Station	19	15
"	to Letart	19	37
"	to Buffington Island	20	19
"	to Telegraph No. 2 (24 h's run)	22	06
"	to Hockingport	22	52
"	to Parkersburg Pole	24	00
"	to Marietta (wooded)	25	20
"	to Foot of Brothers	26	31
"	to Newport, Ohio	26	57
"	to Sistersville	28	43
"	to New Martinsville	29	41
"	to Wheeling	33	17
"	to Pittsburgh	43	00

TELEGRAPH NO. 2'S TIME.

		Hours.	Min.
Cincinnati	to New Richmond	1	44
"	to Augusta	3	48
"	to Maysville	5	23
"	to Portsmouth	9	57
"	to Coal Port	19	37
"	to Forked Run	24	00
"	to Wheeling	35	05
"	to Pittsburgh	44	47

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Culp & Shepard, 200 bbls flour; C B Leech, 100 do do; Schomaker & Lang, 518 do do; James Gardiner & Co, 400 do do; S Lindsey, Jr & Co, 100 do do; E H Myers & Co, 100 bbls flour; Edward Heazelton, 100 do do; T C Jenkins, 1,976 do do, 3 bbls eggs; James Glenn, 1 car bran, 278 sacks oats, 1 car middlings; Loppy & Weise, 150 green hides; Watt & Wilson, 200 bbls flour; G N Hoffstott, 83 bdls green hides, 3 bales kips; F Sellers & Co, 5,210 pieces dry salted shoulders, 25 tcs lard, 21 boxes soap; Adams Express Co, 1 brick machine; Keil & Ritchart, 1 car bran; Chess, Smythe & Co, 4 kegs nails; Hays & Stewart, 50 green salted hides; Jones, Nimick & Co, 1 box hardware; McKnight, Porter & Co, 1 box clevises, 1 bdl iron; S Harbaugh & Co, 57 sacks wool; Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co, 25 boxes cheese, 100 bbls flour; A Hoeveler & Co, 13 sacks glue scraps; C Ralston, 1 box yeast powder; J R Kennedy, 9 boxes glassware, 6 bbls do, 3 boxes show cases; H Rea, Jr, 15 bbls eggs; J Grier & Co, 100 bbls flour; J M Tate, 4 pcs stone range; Newcomer, Goe & Co, 25 sacks oats; S Ewart & Co 40 boxes cheese; Godfrey & Clark, 5 sacks rags; Wm Cooper & Co, 30 boxes cheese; M W Rankin, 18 do do; J Fleming, 50 oil bbls; Mackeown & Bro, 16 do; L H Voigt & Co, 35 boxes cheese; Seghmyer & Voskamp, 10 do do; Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co, 12 carboys; M De Lange, 30 bundles green hides; Adams, McKee & Co, 1 box hardware; J Dunlap, 1 roll lead; Lippincott & Bakewell, 1 mill saw; Wm G Johnson, 2 bundles blotting paper; B A Fahnestock, Son & Co, 1 bbl; J Knox, 1 sr combination reaper; W R Boggs, 3 bbls roofing cement; Mair & Davidson, 35 bundles felloes; McWhinney & Co, 10 bundles shafts, 5 do felloes; B L Fahnestock & Co, 3 bbls japan dryer; Thomas Hare & Bro, 8 bundles shafts, 15 do felloes, 35 do hubs, 50 do spokes; J Jones, 1 bbl scrap iron; McAboy, Spang & Co, 1 box hardware; J Wood, Son & Co, 3 cars pig iron; Nimick & Co, 3 do do; Davis & Chambers, 870 pigs lead; J S Finch, 127 sacks rye; Gregg & Clendenning, 25 bbls flour.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—W McKee & Co, 1 car wheat.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

F Sellers & Co, 50 tcs hams; Bryan & Caughey, 2 cars Lake Superior iron ore; H Heeber, 20 bbls flour; J Kopp & Co, 44 pieces marble; William Bingham, 30 bbls white lime; Lippincott & Bakewell, 1 saw; Fulton, Bollman & Co, 1 bale oakum; Nimick & Co, 8 cars pig iron; John Moorhead, 228 blooms; W Renheisen, 2 bbls wine; M Gruber, 1 keg do, 1 do syrup; John Hall & Co, 1 mower; W Frye, 4 casks earthenware; W J Meek, 78 sacks oats, 2 kegs butter, 1 bbl eggs; Bailiff, Brown & Co, 30 pieces gas pipe; Campbell & Aiken, 1 car hay; J Glenn, 166 sacks oats; T Davis, 7 bbls crude oil; W B Scaife, 49 pieces gas pipe; J J Bender, 1 car kegs; C Glass, 1 cask, 1 bbl earthenware; M McCullough & Co, 26 caddies tobacco; J & D A Woodburn, 8 boxes do; Haworth, McDonald & Co, 1 cask bacon, 1 bbl do; J Lippincott, 25 tcs hams; H R McClelland, 5 bales broom corn; Arbukle & Co, 8 hhds sugar, 6 bbls syrup; Jacob Walton, 5 boxes Limberger cheese; M Steel & Son, 250 bushels oats; J W Simpson, 612 do do; Elevator, 215 sacks do; Bedford Chair Manufacturing Co, 68 bundles chairs, 17 do rockers; Hammer & Danler, 12 bundles chairs; Van Gorde & Shepard, 27 sacks potatoes; A Young & Co, 1 car hay, 1 do oats and corn.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—R T Kennedy & Bro, 1 car wheat; J Sherrer, 5 boxes tobacco; Jos McNougher, 1 car stone; Adair & Co, 1 do do; R Knox & Son, 429 sacks oats, 60 do corn, 26 do rye.

Pitts. Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad.

J Gardiner & Co, 100 bbls flour; M W Rankin, 3 bbls eggs; McHenry & Hood, 3 do do, 85 sacks oats; T C Jenkins, 5 bbls eggs; D Kyle, 2 do do; A S Robinson, 1 do do; R Lee, 10 pcs and 1 keg machinery; E M Johnson, 1 bbl tallow, 2 do sand; Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Co, 22 bundles paper; Anderson, Cook & Co, 1 car brick; J Lautner, 4 boxes tools; Logan & Gregg, 8 bundles handles; R H Hartley & Co, 2 sacks collars; D Wallace, 200 bbls flour; J A Renshaw, 9 tcs hams; J Porterfield & Co, 2 do beef; J H Parker, 5 bbls lard oil; J Lippincott, 4 tcs hams.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

J G Creary, 36 bbls refined oil; D Arnhime, 1 car horses; Frazier & Bro, 1 do do; S M Kier & Co, 3 cars fire clay; Nimick & Co, 1 car pig iron; Scott & Gissi, 159 sacks oats; Adams & Austin, 22 do do; Monongahela House, 6 packages marketing; L H Voigt & Co, 3 bbls eggs; Martin, Brickell & Co, 150 kegs nails, 278 bars iron; Keil & Ritchart, 25 sacks oats; Owners, 8 barrels eggs.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Brownsville and Geneva.

PER PETROLIA.—Fetzer & Armstrong, 9 kgs butter; Jacob Sal, 26 gallons stoneware; Bowman & Murphy, 1 box sheep; J C Cunningham, 146 pkgs stoneware; M W Rankin, 5 bbls eggs, 4 firkins, 2 kgs butter; Little, Baird & Patton, 2 kegs nails, 1 hf bbl butter, 1½ bbls eggs, 1 hf bbl, 1 bbl bacon; D Wallace, 7 bbls flour; J L Moorhouse, 5 hf bbls, 1 barrel butter; Morse, Denny & Co, 28 sacks oats; L H Voigt & Co, 3 bbls, 1 keg eggs, 2 sacks rags, 1 coil rope; W Britton, 37 sacks oats; Beckham & Long, 2 hay forks; Clarke & Co, 2 sacks coloring, 2 boxes merchandise, 28 sacks wool.

RIVER PACKETS.

Monongahela River.

1867 MONONGAHELA RIVER 1867
PITTSBURGH,
BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA
MAIL LINE,
PACKET COMPANY,
Will run four elegant side-wheel Passenger Packets,
ELISHA BENNETT.........M. A. COX.
FAYETTE..........CAPT. P. DONALDSON.
GALLATIN..........CAPT. A. S. CARLISLE.
FRANKLIN..........CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.
TELEGRAPH..........CAPT. D. BOUGHER.
To all Points on the Monongahela River. Leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
No Commission on Eastern Freights.
J. L. MOORHOUSE,
AGENT, PITTSBURGH.
LEVI COLVIN, Brownsville.

TO ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.
PEOPLE'S LINE.
1867. 1867.
The new and elegant side-wheel Passenger Packets
CHIEFTAIN....CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKSON.
ELECTOR..........CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY AT 5 P. M.
Wharfboat foot of Grant street.
No Commission on Eastern Freight.
J. S. CUNNINGHAM, AGENT.

Ho! For the Boats.
NAVIGATION RESUMED.
On MONDAY, the 15th of July inst., the new and beautifully finished steamer LINTON, Captain Graves Hook, will commence running Daily Trips, leaving Brownsville at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Rice's Landing, and returning, leave Brownsville every afternoon at 4 o'clock, P. M., for Lock No. 4, connecting with the fine light steamer PETROLIA, Captain Donaldson, which leaves Pittsburgh every day at 4 o'clock, P. M. These boats are, one of them entirely, and the other comparatively new, and constructed not only for the carrying of freight but as affording passenger accommodations equal to those of any other boat on the river. It is an entirely independent Line, having no connection with either the "Old Line," the "New Line," or any other line, and will continue to run for the accommodation of the public, until the Locks are repaired and the usual navigation of the river is resumed.
For freight, &c., apply at the Union Wharfboat.

For Lock No. 4.
EVERY DAY AT 4 P. M.
The steamer PETROLIA, Capt. P. DONALDSON, leaves the Union Line Wharfboat EVERY DAY, at 4 P. M., making connection with Packet at Lock No. 4, for Brownsville, Rice's Landing and Greensboro.
Freights received from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

St. Louis Advertisement.
1867. 1867.
NORTHERN LINE
FROM
ST. LOUIS TO ST. PAUL.
One of these elegant Steamers leaves St. Louis daily for St. Paul and all intermediate points on the Upper Mississippi River. Through receipts for freight and Passengers given by Pittsburgh Line Boats, connecting with Northern Line at St. Louis, thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
JOHN FLACK, Agents, or to
R. C. GRAY.

TOWBOAT WANTED.
AN INTEREST IN A GOOD TOWBOAT,
In exchange for an interest in a fine Coal Works. Address,
Box 217, Pittsburgh P. O.
Giving name of Boat and amount of interest owned.

TO STEAMBOATMEN.
WE ARE FURNISHING LUMP COAL,
Of the best quality to Steamboats, at 5 cents per bushel, at the BELMONT COAL WORKS, ½ mile below Bellair, Ohio.
HEATHERINGTON & BROS.
Belmont Coal Works, Ohio, May 27, 1867.

R. HUTCHINSON'S COAL WORKS.—TO STEAMBOATMEN.
These works are situated one and a half miles below Bellaire. Messrs. ROBERT HUTCHINSON & CO. are prepared to
FURNISH STEAMBOATS WITH LUMP COAL
of the best quality at 5 cents per bushel, and nut at the lowest price. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited. tf

J. H. FOWLER......T. L. LEE......L. A. FOWLER.
FOWLER, LEE & CO.,
WHARFBOAT PROPRIETORS,
Receiving & Forwarding Merchants
Paducah, Ky.,
Receive and Forward Freights to all Points.
This being the terminus of the Tennessee and Cumberland River Packet Lines, we have superior advantages for Forwarding Freights for points on either of these rivers. By recent action of the Board of Underwriters, freights to and from Cumberland River are privileged via Paducah, without extra charge for Insurance or additional risk to carriers.
Our rates for forwarding are 5c per 100 pounds; 5c per barrel for dry barrels, 10c per barrel Whisky, &c.

MARVIN'S
CRACKERS
ARE
THE BEST
IN MARKET.
Wholesale and Retail
91 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FOURTH.

BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON.
GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON,
HAMMERED RAILROAD AXLES,
GAS PIPE,
For Conveying Steam, Water and Gas.
ALSO,
OIL WELL TUBING,
HAMMERED IRON FOR
OIL WELL TOOLS.
WAREHOUSE:
98 WATER AND 122 FIRST ST.,
mh214p PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR TAILORS,
FOR DRESSMAKERS,
FOR SHOEMAKERS,
FOR SADDLERS,
FOR CARRIAGE TRIMMERS,
THE ÆTNA
SEWING MACHINES
ARE THE BEST IN USE.
Call and see them at 24 FIFTH STREET.
BOWDOIN & GIBSON, Agents.
TF

WM. H. KNOX. ROBERT C. ORR.
KNOX & ORR
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 268 Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the
GROVER & BAKER
No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at
NO. 105 FIFTH STREET.

MUSTARD SEED.
2,000 LBS FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
eod Corner Wood and First streets.